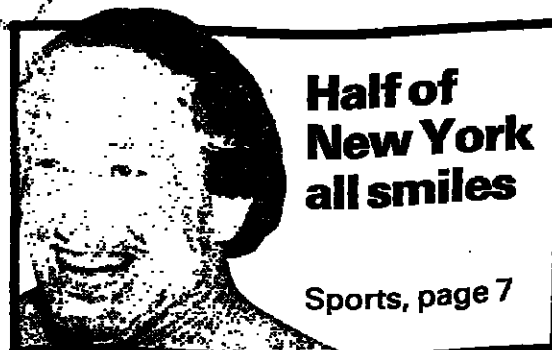


THE JERUSALEM POST

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Ben-Gurion centenary Page 4



U.S. to oust 25 Soviet UN men

WASHINGTON. — The government yesterday ordered 25 members of the Soviet Union's staff at the UN to leave the country by October 1.

In making the announcement, a State Department spokesman said the expulsion order was part of a long-planned phased cutback of the Soviet UN staff which the Administration has said is disproportionately large and is used by Moscow for espionage purposes.

The Soviets have challenged the legality of the U.S. expulsion order. But the spokesman said there is "an expectation that the Soviets will meet the U.S. request."

Secretary of State George Shultz is due to meet on Friday with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to plan a summit agenda. The State Department said if the Soviets thought the U.S. would change its mind about the expulsion at that meeting "they were mistaken."

Asked about previous statements by administration officials that the move would be the first retaliation for the detention of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff on spying charges, the department spokesman said: "It is not related to any other

issue or case."

However, Shultz had earlier raised the possibility of retaliatory action against Moscow if the charges against Daniloff, a U.S. News and World Report correspondent, are not dropped. "We have our plan of action," Shultz told a gathering of businessmen at the State Department on Tuesday night.

The State Department said the names of the 25 diplomats were turned over to Soviet UN officials yesterday by Vernon Walters, U.S. Ambassador to the UN.

Last March, the administration announced that the Soviet Union would be required to reduce its UN staff from 275 to 170 over a two-year period.

Since then, the State Department said, "the Soviet mission has refused repeated U.S. requests that it cooperate in implementing the necessary reduction. As a result, the U.S. has been obliged to take steps of its own to ensure compliance."

The spokesman said the U.S. "will not allow any state to abuse its UN membership to engage in actions detrimental to (U.S.) security." (AP, Reuters)



Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney walk down the hall of Parliament Hall in Ottawa yesterday to meet with reporters. See story below. (Reuters telephoto)

Canadian formula on W. Bank modified

By ERELL GUINNEY For The Jerusalem Post

OTTAWA. — A phrase calling for a "homeland" for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza was dropped at the last minute at the request of Premier Peres in the declaration issued yesterday at the conclusion of talks between Peres and Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

The text of the declaration, which had already been printed, spoke of "the legitimate rights of the Palestinians to a homeland in the West Bank and Gaza." This was changed to "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza."

By agreeing to eliminate the term "homeland," Mulroney thus modified the traditional Canadian formula on this question.

Mulroney showed great interest in the idea advanced by Peres of setting up an international counter-terror task force, but noted that there is little terrorism in Canada. "But whatever exists gives us a lot of trouble," he said. "I can imagine the problems you have."

The prime ministers also discussed a proposal for joint ventures in high technology, but have been advised by experts that the private sector rather than government should carry this out.

After meeting with Peres in the imposing neo-Gothic parliament building, Mulroney said: "My talks with Mr. Peres this morning have been wide-ranging and comprehensive. Our discussions included key Middle East issues. I have been extremely impressed by Mr. Peres's strong commitment to a just peace settlement, a goal which he has steadfastly pursued with vision and imagination. His record achievements over the past two years are an indelible monument to his success. I have assured him that Canada will support his own efforts and those of others committed to peace."

After his talks in Ottawa, Peres flew to Montreal. (By arrangement with Yediot Aharonot)

Four dead as bomb hits central Paris

PARIS. — A bomb blast tore through a crowded shopping area in central Paris yesterday, killing four people and critically wounding 11, police said.

The explosion, the fifth to hit the French capital since Monday of last week, devastated the ground floor of the Tati clothing shop in the district of Montparnasse.

Firemen said about 40 other people were injured in the blast, which police blamed on a bomb thrown by two men from a speeding car.

Road blocks were set up on streets across Paris to try to intercept the car, a BMW.

"It is the worst of all the recent attacks. There were hordes of people. Blood was everywhere, with everything, even cars outside, totally destroyed," said Annette Kahn, whose office is directly above the blast site.

The attack, the worst in France since December 1983, brought the death toll in the recent wave of bombings to eight.

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac summoned his ministers of defence, interior, security and justice for a crisis meeting.

The eight victims have died since an underground Middle East terrorist group launched a new wave of bombings 10 days ago with an attack on Paris's City Hall.

Yesterday's blast coincided with the start of a nationwide hunt for two

Lebanese brothers wanted for questioning in connection with the attacks.

More than 50 ambulances sped to the scene of the explosion, with doctors and nurses treating many casualties on the spot. Others were rushed to hospital in helicopters.

The force of the blast smashed scores of windows in nearby buildings and sent glass raining onto the crowded street, Rue de Rennes.

The clothing store, one of a chain across Paris, is popular with the city's large population of Arab immigrants.

More than 150 people have now been injured in the wave of attacks for which, like four previous bombings in February and March, responsibility has been claimed by the underground Middle East group.

The group, the Committee of Solidarity with Arab and Middle East Political Prisoners, is demanding the release of three men jailed in France for political violence, including Lebanese terrorist leader Georges Ibrahim Abdallah.

Two of Abdallah's younger brothers, Robert and Maurice, are being sought by French police in connection with the attacks. They are believed to be linked to a small but active Maronite Marxist terrorist group called the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction (Farl).

The group, of which Abdallah is believed to be the leader, claimed responsibility for killing an American and an Israeli diplomat in Paris in 1982.

Posters bearing black and white photographs of the wanted pair were distributed throughout France yesterday in one of the biggest man-hunts ever mounted in the country.

The government has offered a reward of a million francs for any information leading to the arrest of those responsible for the recent bombings. Such a reward offer has not been made in France since the Nazi occupation during World War Two and reflects the growing alarm of a government so far powerless to halt the violence.

The Abdallah brothers, however, surfaced at a news conference yesterday in the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli to deny any involvement in the recent bombings and offer to turn themselves over to French authorities should charges be filed.

Robert, 20, and Maurice, 23, said they both were studying social sciences at a Tripoli college and claimed they have not been in France for two years.

Authorities say the suspected members of Farl all come from the same Christian village in northern Lebanon and many of them are related.

French police also announced they had discovered a cache of more than 40 kilos of explosives, 10 grenades, more than 80 detonators and a roll of detonation cord.

The Interior Ministry provided no immediate details of the discovery. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

GSS dossier to A-G today

By MENACHEM SHALEV For The Jerusalem Post

The police dossier on the Shin Bet (General Security Service) affair is expected to be submitted to Attorney-General Yosef Harish this afternoon, according to sources close to the investigation.

The two-month long investigation has reportedly failed to yield a conclusive answer to the key question: when, and how much, did Vice Premier Shamir and Prime Minister Peres know of the Shin Bet conspiracy to cover up the killing of the two terrorists captured alive aboard the hijacked bus on April 12, 1984.

Harish, who has heard remarking yesterday that "the party's over and the time has come," will have to decide whether to close the police file or to initiate criminal proceedings against any parties who have not received presidential pardons.

The police report includes scores of testimonies of Shin Bet executives (Continued on back page)

Some prisoners strike to support Suissa

By YORAM GAZIT For The Jerusalem Post

There was fear of growing unrest in the prisons yesterday, as Prisons Service Commissioner Rafi Suissa denied that he would withdraw his resignation.

Suissa resigned on Tuesday night after mounting pressure by certain Knesset Interior Committee members and the media. They called for his dismissal in the light of the police controller's report on his alleged mismanagement and misconduct.

Suissa told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that he was pleased with the public support for him, but that rumors that he would retract his resignation were unfounded. He added that he had given strict orders to quell any disturbances in the prisons and had refused to appear on Israel TV last night as a preventive measure.

Inmates of the Damoun and Shata prisons yesterday refused to work,

but the Prisons Service spokesman said no action was taken against them for fear that the protests would spread.

A senior prison official told The Post that a great deal of tension was felt in the prisons following the resignation. He said inmates were afraid that Suissa's liberal policies would be reversed.

Meanwhile, the heads of 50 municipal and local councils hosted yesterday by Suissa at Ma'asiyahu and Ayalon prisons called on the commissioner to withdraw his resignation.

Inmates yesterday asked the Beer-sheba prison head to deliver a letter to Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev in which they express support for Suissa. They said their families were ready to demonstrate for Suissa's return.

A political dispute broke out yesterday between Knesset Interior (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

'Mubarak rejects taking over Gaza Strip'

Jordan viewed as unlikely to join peace efforts soon

By WOLF BLITZER Jerusalem Post Correspondent and agencies

WASHINGTON. — Jordan is not expected to respond positively in the near future to the latest efforts by Israel, Egypt and the U.S. to get Arab-Israeli peace talks off the ground.

This was the prevailing assessment yesterday of top U.S. officials who participated in Prime Minister Peres's meetings in Washington this week with President Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz and other administration policymakers.

The Americans said that Assistant

Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy has no plans to return to the Middle East for the time being.

Other U.S. officials said that Egyptian President Mubarak is in close touch with Hussein, who is in London on a private visit. Mubarak was urging Hussein to authorize Jordan's involvement in a "preparatory committee" which would set the terms for an international peace conference.

The question of Palestinian representation in any Jordanian delegation is still unresolved, according to U.S. officials who predicted that

Hussein will be unlikely to commit himself to public negotiations with Israel in the near future.

Peres, for his part, impressed the Americans with his flexibility, even indicating readiness to accept "proximity talks" with Jordan — as opposed to direct negotiations.

In an interview on ABC-TV's Nightline Tuesday evening, Peres agreed with anchorman Ted Koppel's assessment that the Israeli-Egyptian relationship today is good in form if not in substance, while the Israeli relationship with Jordan is "going nowhere" in terms of form but "making progress" in terms of substance.

"I would agree with your definition," Peres told Koppel. "So with Egypt we have to work for substance, with Jordan for formalities."

On relations with Egypt, Israeli officials noted that the next item on the agenda is for the two countries to agree on the naming of the third international arbitrator to resolve the Taba border dispute. Two arbitrators, still unannounced, have already been selected. Israeli officials predicted that the third would be named in a "matter of days."

According to a report in an Egyptian magazine that appears today,

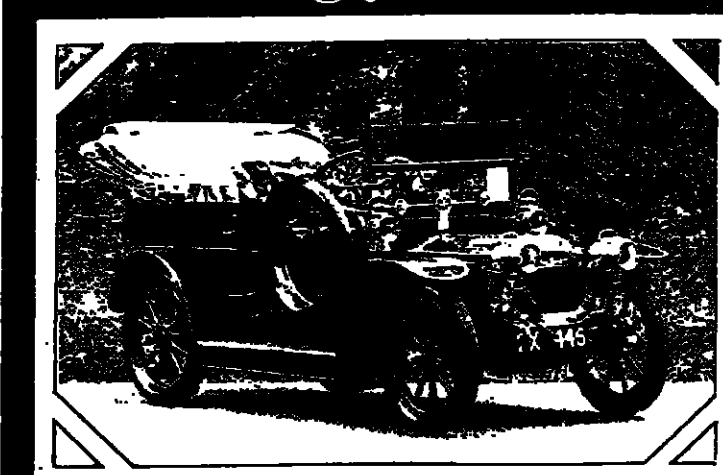
Peres has again proposed a Palestinian autonomy plan that would return the Gaza Strip to Egypt, and Mubarak again has refused.

The proposal was made during last week's summit meeting between the two in Alexandria, wrote Makram Mohammed Ahmed, editor of the Weekly al-Mussawwar. The Associated Press obtained an advance copy.

Mubarak told Peres that a solution could be to give "Palestinians the right to self-determination within a confederated state with Jordan."

Ahmed, known to be a close con-

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Hottest day in the country for decades

Jerusalem Post Reporter

It was one of the hottest days in decades for this time of the year yesterday, as the country groaned under a heat wave that the weatherman says is unlikely to let up before the weekend.

Not since a high of 41 degrees on

September 16, 1902 has Jerusalem recorded such a hot day for this time of year as it did yesterday, when the mercury climbed to 37.

According to the Beit Dagan Meteorological Institute, over the past 30 years, the average high for the capital for this date is 28 degrees.

Mitzpe Ramon, in the Negev, yesterday recorded its hottest day ever for this time of year with a high of 37.

The weatherman attributed the heat wave to a high pressure system over the upper strata of the atmosphere.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	17.9.86	MIN.	C	F	MAX.	WIND
AMSTERDAM	6	14	57	63	17	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	5	14	57	63	17	Rain
BIRMINGHAM	7	15	59	65	18	Cloudy
CHICAGO	11	22	72	80	15	Clear
COPENHAGEN	7	15	59	65	18	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	8	16	61	68	19	Cloudy
GENEVA	17	23	72	80	15	Cloudy
HELSINKI	7	15	59	65	18	Cloudy
HONG KONG	25	27	81	88	16	Clear
KANSAS CITY	18	24	75	83	16	Clear
LONDON	8	16	61	68	19	Cloudy
MADRID	17	23	72	80	15	Cloudy
MONTREAL	7	15	59	65	18	Cloudy
NEW YORK	11	22	72	80	15	Clear
OSLO	6	14	57	63	17	Cloudy
PARIS	8	16	61	68	19	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	18	24	75	83	16	Clear
STOCKHOLM	7	15	59	65	18	Cloudy
TOKYO	21	23	72	80	15	Rain
TORONTO	2	10	50	58	15	Cloudy
VIENNA	15	21	68	70	15	Cloudy
ZURICH	8	16	61	68	19	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	8	23-37	37
Golan	6	21-37	37
Nazareth	10	21-37	37
Safed	19	23-36	36
Haifa Port	72	23-36	36
Tiberias	35	22-37	37
Nazareth	48	24-38	38
Afula	48	24-38	38
Shomron	34	21-38	37
Tel Aviv	53	23-30	31
B-G Airport	53	23-34	34
Jericho	29	25-41	42
Gaza	79	24-29	30
Beer Sheva	23	21-40	41
Eilat	15	28-44	44

Yehudi Menuhin in benefit concert

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Violinist Yehudi Menuhin is to appear in concert in Jerusalem next month along with 40 of his students from the U.S. and Europe.
The concert, on October 26 at the Jerusalem Theatre, will be for the benefit of Alliance Francaise. The French cultural institution resumed activities in Jerusalem this year following a 15-year absence.

Missing husband sued

NAZARETH (Itim). — A new arrival from Ethiopia who thought her husband had died four years ago while trying to reach Israel, met him here unexpectedly this week — and promptly slapped him with a child-support suit.
The woman, who lives in the absorption centre here with her two children, applied to the district court for an order to pay child support.
The husband, who just arrived here from the U.S., told the court that he has no means of support and cannot pay what his wife asks. The court gave him 30 days to arrange child support.

PRISONERS

(Continued from Page One)
Committee Chairman Dov Shilansky (Likud), and Bar-Lev, over the police minister's refusal to allow the participation of the three prison officials who initiated the investigation against Suissa to attend the committee meeting.
Bar-Lev told The Post that the committee was not a courtroom, and hence the three should not testify there.
The minister denied rumours that he had asked Suissa to cancel his resignation, and declined to comment on the possibility that Suissa would reverse his decision. He also declined to say who would replace the commissioner.
Shilansky told The Post that he had tried to reverse Bar-Lev's decision not to let the three prison officials appear before the committee and had called on Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel to convince Bar-Lev. "This is a violation of justice," Shilansky said.
An investigation against the three: former spokesman Simon Malka, Haim Glick, Suissa's assistant, and Debbie Saguy, his former secretary, started yesterday, the prison spokesman told The Post.
The investigation team headed by Nitzav Binyamin Gilad will check complaints of misconduct. The three officials are accused of hiding letters from Suissa and feeding him misleading information.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Israel may purchase Polish coal

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

A major deal to purchase coal from Poland may be in the offing if tests being carried out at the Energy Ministry prove successful, ministry sources said last night.
Samples of Polish coal are being examined by experts to see if they meet Israel's needs. A positive result is likely to lead to the biggest trade deal with an Eastern European country for years.
Ministry sources said that Energy Minister Moshe Shahal recently authorized talks with Warsaw over a barter deal under which Israel would supply Poland with agricultural goods and electronic equipment in return for the coal. The director-general of the National Coal Supply Corporation, which handles coal imports to Israel, was recently in Warsaw to meet Polish officials.

Energy Ministry officials say imports from Australia, South Africa and the U.S. currently meet all the country's needs. But they estimate that the demand for coal will grow from its present level of around 2 million tons a year to some 10m. tons by the end of the century.
In addition, there is concern that the political situation in South Africa could endanger long-term supplies from there.
The Post Diplomatic Correspondent adds: Poland will open its interest section in Tel Aviv "within two-three weeks," and Israeli diplomats will open a corresponding interest section in Warsaw soon after, according to officials in Jerusalem.
The preparations for the opening of low-level diplomatic links effectively began this week, with an Israeli team in Warsaw and Polish team in Tel Aviv now busy making last-minute technical arrangements, such as renting houses, renovation of premises and purchase of office furniture.
Two Israeli diplomats, David Koren and Alex Ben-Zvi, arrived in Warsaw with their families a week ago and will operate a visa section in the Dutch Embassy until the former Israeli Embassy is ready.
A third diplomat, Mordechai Paltzur, will arrive later to head the office. His last posting was ambassador to Santo Domingo. The official opening of both interest sections which will provide consular and a measure of political contacts, is set for around October 1.

U.S. weighs Peres plan on anti-terror

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Reagan administration officials yesterday said they were considering seriously Prime Minister Peres's proposal for an international anti-terrorist rescue unit.
Although the officials said many practical problems would have to be worked out to create the unit, they confirmed U.S. readiness to continue to "institutionalize" cooperation with Israel in fighting terrorism.

They noted that there is already extensive coordination between the security and intelligence services of the two countries.
Peres proposed the unit, along with several other plans aimed at curbing international terrorism, during his visit here this week.
"Terror is becoming international, but the international community is not organized, in my judgement, to face the danger," he said Tuesday on ABC-TV's Nightline programme.

Peres added: "I believe the time has come to form an organization, an alliance against acts of terror of an international nature, that will compare notes, will exchange information, will train units, will prepare itself for dangers of tomorrow, because we are not at the end of the story."
He said any country "ready to fight terror" should be invited to join such a new strike force.
A senior U.S. official said Peres had discussed the terrorism question extensively during his separate meetings with President Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz, Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger and other senior officials.

"I think the thing to say is that we both, I think, have a strong identity of views on the scourge of terrorism and the necessity of the world community to band together to do something about it," the U.S. official said, though he declined to go into details.

Peres mission a failure, Likud sources assert

By ROY ISACOVITZ

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Prime Minister Peres has "failed to get what he wanted, not only in Israel but also in Egypt and the U.S.," sources close to Vice Premier Shamir said last night. There is no longer any importance in what Peres says or does, the sources added.
They were commenting on a report from Cairo that President Mubarak had rejected Peres's "Gaza first" autonomy proposal. Shamir's associates also alleged that Peres had failed to achieve tangible diplomatic results in Washington.
Before leaving for Alexandria, Peres discussed his agenda with Shamir in "general terms," the sources said, but did not mention his proposal for autonomy in Gaza.
Reacting to the reports from Cairo that Mubarak had turned down an invitation to visit Israel after the rotation to confer with Shamir, the sources said: "Shamir will know how to establish a relationship with Egypt based on real interests and not on ideas which cannot be implemented."

The Likud sources were satisfied with Defence Minister Rabin's virtual dismissal of the international conference proposal. Rabin said yesterday, on his return from the U.S., that the chance of an international peace conference on the Middle East is virtually non-existent.
He said he did not think Israel has a "special interest" in bringing the Soviet Union to play a significant role in the Middle East political scene, adding that at least one thing, had been achieved: "Nobody can claim that because of Israel's objections there is no peace process. On the other hand, the chances for an international conference under the conditions we propose are almost nil, and I don't see the U.S. excited about the prospect."
Labour Party sources maintained last night that Rabin had not said anything contrary to what Peres has said, but otherwise declined to comment.



Robert Abdallah (left) and Mau conference in the north Lebanese government has offered a reward of them down. They are the young Abdallah, the terrorist now held in

Ministry to consider EEC decision on S.A. sanctions

By ROY ISACOVITZ

Jerusalem Post Reporter
High-level Foreign Ministry consultations are to be held next week to consider the implications of the European Community's decision to impose limited sanctions on South Africa, according to officials in Jerusalem.
The 12-nation community decided on Tuesday to ban new investments in South Africa and to halt imports of iron, steel and gold coins from South Africa.
The thrust of Israeli policy on South Africa, evolved over the past few weeks, is to stay in line with the western democracies. However, Israel's activities will continue to be determined with consideration of their likely effects on the South African Jewish community, the officials said.

The Foreign Ministry is still waiting to receive detailed reports on the EC decision, the officials said.
More worrying for Israel than the EC's sanctions are the U.S. Senate and House bills currently before President Reagan. Reagan is expected to veto the bills, which also impose limited sanctions on South Africa, but the chances are good that Congress will manage to muster the 2/3 majority necessary to override the veto.
The House bill gives South Africa one year to begin dismantling apartheid. If after one year Congress is not satisfied that enough has been done, it will, among other things, vote to cut off U.S. aid to any country continuing to support South Africa either commercially or militarily. That is clearly a threat to Israel.

Court case against State Archives

Jerusalem Post Staff
A petition was submitted to the High Court of Justice yesterday seeking to compel the State Archives to release a 1948 report on massacres of Arab villagers allegedly carried out by Israeli soldiers during the War of Independence.
The petitioner, Dr. Benny Morris, The Jerusalem Post's diplomatic correspondent, is writing a book on the origins of the Arab refugee problem. He stated that the Archives Law prescribes that state documents be declassified after a 30-year period, unless their publication could damage state security, its reputation, or if they constitute an invasion of privacy.
Morris says that the Archives' refusal to allow him access to a report compiled by then attorney-general Ya'acov Shimshon Shapiro, about reported massacres of hundreds of Arabs in the villages of Dawayima, Eilaboun, Safsaf, Sa'sa and Jish, is unwarranted.
Morris claims that the basic facts relating to the massacres will be recounted in his book in any case, and that access to the official and authorized version will help prevent possible mistakes which may harm the state's reputation.

Shamir visits navy
Vice Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said yesterday he would continue to uphold the national unity government's basic policy guidelines after the rotation, but that "there may be changes in details here and there."
He was speaking during a sea-borne tour with senior Navy officers, during which he was briefed on the navy's electronic anti-infiltration methods.

PARIS

(Continued from Page One)
but said that it came as a result of appeals for vigilance in the fight against terrorism.
Also yesterday, a delegation of about 100 French Moslems appealed to Abdallah to order an end to the bombings in Paris.
The leaders of the delegation went to Fleury-Merogis Prison outside Paris, where Abdallah is serving a four-year term for possession of arms and false identity papers, and handed the warden an open letter to Abdallah.
Meanwhile, there were threats to expand the attacks into the U.S. and Italy.
The threat came in an Arabic-language statement signed by the Committee for Solidarity with Arab and Middle Eastern Political Prisoners. It was delivered to the independent Beirut newspaper An-Nahar, in Beirut.
The Italian news agency Ansa said in a dispatch from Lebanon it had received the threat from a man speaking in Arabic claiming to represent the committee. (Reuter, AP)

El Al may quit Frankfurt in row over security

By VLADIMIR STRUMINSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
BONN. — El Al is poised to suspend its flights to Germany in a dispute over security arrangements at Frankfurt airport.
Despite contacts between Jerusalem and Bonn, the district government of Hesse, which has jurisdiction over the airport, is determined to implement a plan to distance the El Al check-in counter from the general departures area. El Al security officials oppose the transfer to the floor beneath the general departures area, where Lufthansa has its check-in counter for flights to Israel — and insist on remaining in the main check-in area.
The federal government in Bonn has told Israel that it does not have the power to order the district government to scrap the plan.
A similar conflict over security arrangements at British airports occurred earlier this year, following the terror attacks at El Al facilities in the Rome and Vienna airports, but a compromise was eventually worked out.
Transport Minister Haim Corfu has threatened in the London Financial Times that El Al would stop its flights to Frankfurt over the controversy. Observers pointed out yesterday that such a step could result in the suspension of Lufthansa flights to Israel.
El Al has appealed against the Hesse decision in an administrative court. But the Hesse government may order the El Al transfer as early as this week.

Nat Pollack, a veteran of the Altalena, not the Exodus, became acquainted with John Stanley Grauel through the work of American Veterans of Israel, and not as reported in The Jerusalem Post yesterday.
Correction

'Stridency of Arabs now less'

Yosef Ginat, Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman's assistant for Arab affairs, believes that the past two years, in which he and Weizman were in charge of Israeli Arab affairs, have seen "a decrease in the stridency in the Arab streets and a movement away from (anti-Israeli) extremism." He attributes this in large measure to his office's work and "approach."
Ginat appears to be interested in remaining in office after next month's takeover of the Prime Minister's Office by Yitzhak Shamir. He says this is possible, and even suggests that Shamir might leave Weizman as a minister without portfolio in the office.
Ginat says that he has acted with a view to the state's interest and says he hopes that the Likud leaders, when they take over next month, will deal with the Israeli Arab minority in the same way. If they do adopt such an approach, Ginat says, there is no reason why he should be removed from office.
He declined to comment on the attitude of Israel's Arabs to the changes which are expected to occur in the Arab affairs office. Israel's Arab community leaders are known to be in a state of near panic at the prospect.
The Likud's hard-line Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens is slated to replace Weizman at the Prime Minister's Office and Binyamin Gur-Arye, whom Ginat replaced, may soon return as Arab affairs adviser.
Ginat, assessing his and Weizman's two years on the job, says that they introduced both structural and conceptual changes. The Office of the Adviser to the Prime Minister on Arab Affairs was abolished on the

IN PERSON BENNY MORRIS

administration with an irreversible legacy and irreversible decisions.
One is the problem of the villages of Birat and Biran, on the Lebanese border, evicted from their homes by the IDF in November 1948 and never allowed back. Most remained in Israel, but despite official promises over the years, have never been allowed back. The two villages' lands in the immediate post-1948 years were distributed among the neighbouring Jewish settlements.
In 1981 the High Court of Justice rejected a petition by 161 residents of Birat to return to the village. Former prime minister Menachem Begin told the court in an affidavit that he would review the question of the villagers' return "when the security situation changes." The court decision cited the unstable situation on the Lebanese border as one of the reasons justifying the refusal of military authorities to allow the villagers back.
A committee under Ginat is reviewing the case and studying options and around October 1 is to submit to Prime Minister Peres its proposal for a settlement. If Peres accepts the proposal, he will submit it to the cabinet for decision, forcing the government under Shamir to implement whatever is decided. Ginat declined to say what sort of solution will be recommended, though apparently a full-fledged return of the villages and their lands is not in the cards.
Also under review at the moment is the perennial problem of illegal building in the Arab sector. Some 10,000 buildings have been constructed in the Arab sector without licences during the past decade, says Ginat, "and this is scandalous." But the solution is not through wholesale destruction, Ginat said.
A committee, coordinating between Ginat's office and the relevant

Indecent acts suspected behind the 'mehitza'

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The sexton of a Bnei Brak synagogue was arrested yesterday on suspicion of impersonating a rabbi and performing indecent acts on women who had come to the synagogue to receive his blessing.
The investigation of the 59-year-old suspect began with a complaint by a 26-year-old woman who had been victimized by the "rabbi."

The police sent two undercover policewomen to the synagogue to investigate the matter. Each of them was taken by the suspect behind the mehitzta, the curtain separating the women's section from the rest of the synagogue, where he committed indecent acts on them while giving them his blessing.

Unveiling and Memorial for our dear

JAKOB NARWAT ז"ל

KATE NARWAT ז"ל

Will take place at the Savyon Cemetery on Sunday, September 21, 1986, at 4:30 p.m.

Family and Friends

On the first anniversary of the death of our dear

Dr. EDWARD GOTTESMAN ז"ל

there will be a graveside memorial service on Sunday, September 21, at 3:30 p.m., at Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa.

We shall meet at the main gate.

The Family

On the first anniversary of the death of

Rabbi Dr. SOLOMON FISCH ז"ל

his family and friends will meet for a short memorial service at the Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem, at 4:00 p.m., Sunday, September 21.

ISRAEL PORTS AUTHORITY

Notice of Proposed Purchase

- The Israel Ports Authority, in accordance with its obligations under the International Agreement on Government Procurement, has contacted qualified suppliers within the context of a selective tendering procedure to obtain quotations for the following equipment:
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18 (each) Container Terminal Chassis
- Other suppliers who wish to be qualified and to submit quotations for the above-mentioned equipment are invited to apply to the Ports Authority, at the address below. The Ports Authority will supply all appropriate documentation, including the forms necessary for qualification, relating to this equipment.
- Only the quotations of those suppliers who have been qualified will be considered for the purpose of the supply of the equipment. Thus, suppliers who submit the documentation should insure that the qualification forms have been completely and accurately filled-out.
- The Ports Authority is not obligated to accept the lowest or any offer for the supply of the above-mentioned equipment.
- The last date for submitting the qualification forms and quotation is October 15, 1986.
- The qualification forms and documentation can be obtained from:
Israel Ports Authority, Materials Handling Division, Room 1203, 74 Petah Tikva Road, Tel Aviv, Israel.

Shakdiel case seen as 'male-female' issue

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter
If you scratch the average non-religious Israeli, you will find that his attitude is not much different from that of the "religious reactionaries" who are opposing the appointment of a woman to a local religious council. Prof. Alice Shalvi told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.
Commenting on the struggle of Lea Shakdiel to take up the post on the Yeroham religious council, for which she was nominated, the veteran religious educator and champion of women's rights said that "this is a male-female issue, not a religious-anti-religious issue."
Opposition to Shakdiel's appointment has come from Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz, the Chief Rabbi and Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg. Backing her is rabbi and Alignment MK Menachem Hacohen.
According to Shalvi, even within the Alignment, there are those who believe a woman's place is in the home. One can find similar views in the kibbutz, she asserted.
Shalvi said that because the controversy over the appointment of a woman to a religious council has been presented as a religious-secular one, many automatically oppose the religious extremists. "If Peretz says black, they'll say white."
But the same people, she said, do not consistently support equality of the sexes and many would refuse to

work under a woman. Even within the universities, where women may become professors, only one woman has succeeded in becoming the dean of a faculty.
Shalvi recounted that when she nominated herself to be dean of a faculty, a number of professors told her they opposed her appointment because she was a woman. "Some of them later apologized," she said.
Shalvi was critical of a comment by Burg to the effect that he would approve the establishment of women's religious councils to consider women's issues.
"The religious councils consider matters such as kashrut and burial, she said. Don't these things affect women as much as they affect men?"

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50,000 demonstrate in Tyre in support of harassed Unifil

TYRE (AP). — The Syrian-backed mainstream Shi'ite Moslem Amal militia vowed yesterday to kill anyone who attacks the UN peacekeeping force in South Lebanon in an open challenge to pro-Iranian radicals.

The public vow was made by Amal's regional military commander Daoud Daoud as an estimated 50,000 demonstrators shouted Islam's battle cry of *Allah Akbar* (God is great) and chanted "Unifil, Don't go."

This was the biggest display of support for the UN Interim Force in Lebanon in eight years. It followed several bombing and gunfire attacks in the past five weeks in which five peacekeepers were killed and 33 wounded.

"I hope this promise will be kept," said Unifil commanding officer Maj. Gen. Gustav Haeggblund, who attended Daoud's speech. "If people are brought to justice for these attacks it will have a good effect on Unifil's morale."

But Haeggblund said he would be

the first to urge a withdrawal of the force if attacks against his men continue.

"If there is no end to the attacks I will be the first to recommend the withdrawal of Unifil," he said.

"From now on we shall chop off the hands and cut off the heads of all those who attack Unifil," Daoud said, addressing the demonstrators from the rooftop of Unifil's logistics base in Tyre.

"Your demonstration today is a massive 'Yes' referendum vote for Unifil," the bearded Daoud added.

"It also is a 'Yes' to the decision to kill the saboteurs," said Murnured Hussein Karaki, a young Amal militiaman standing behind Daoud. "They want Unifil to withdraw so that Israel could invade the south again and drive us out of our land."

TEL AVIV. — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday that UN troops were under attack because two Shi'ite militias, Hizbollah and Amal, were fighting for control of south Lebanon.

And Uri Lubrani, the government's chief adviser on Lebanon, warned that SLA militiamen may step up their military operations in South Lebanon if the attacks persist. He also said the government has contingency plans to deal with any Unifil withdrawal.

One SLA soldier was killed and two others were injured in the security zone yesterday when their patrol, positioned in a cave, was ambushed near Akshiyeh, SLA sources said. The attackers, believed to be Hizbollah members, fled north of the buffer zone.

An Amal official who declined to be named said the militia had arrested five suspected attackers in the last five weeks in South Lebanon and had sent them to Beirut for questioning.

Haeggblund also confirmed that gunmen fired rocket-propelled grenades and automatic weapons on a Unifil French outpost at Ain Baal Tuesday evening, but said it was "a very minor harassment." No casualties were reported.

Haeggblund disclosed that the French peacekeepers have withdrawn from 11 of the 30 outposts they man in their zone of operations east of Tyre in recent days to improve their security.

"I intend to do some redeploying of the French," said Haeggblund, who had cut short a vacation abroad to deal with the attacks on his forces.

Shops, cafes, restaurants, banks and movie houses were closed in Tyre and surrounding villages yesterday in what was dubbed by Amal as a day of solidarity with Unifil. Only bakeries, pharmacies, and seaside fisheries were open.

The demonstrators chanted "we want Unifil" and "Unifil stays" as they paraded through the streets. They also waved posters reading: "Unifil's departure means the departure of the south" and "Unifil is here to protect the south."

In Beirut, an informed source said Lebanon may send an army battalion to protect Unifil but only if the proposal meets with Israel's approval.



British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher stands in the tower of her Challenger tank with a grin on her face while driving around the training area during a visit of British and West German troops in Fallingb., West Germany, yesterday. (Reuters telephoto).

New steps taken to aid Ethiopian, Soviet Jews

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON — American Jewish political activists, joined by leading senators and congressmen, yesterday embarked on major initiatives in Washington aimed at easing the plight of Soviet and Ethiopian Jewry.

A delegation from the National Conference on Soviet Jewry went to the State Department to urge Secretary of State George Shultz to keep the issue of Soviet Jews high on the agenda during his scheduled meeting in New York this weekend with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

The delegation, led by conference chairman Morris Abram, also went to Capitol Hill to press congressmen and senators to keep the issue alive. Among those receiving the delegation were House Speaker Thomas O'Neill, Democrat of Massachusetts, and Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole, Republican of Kansas.

Abram, in a statement, said the conference was determined to make sure that the Soviet Jewry question would be placed on the agenda of any summit between President Reagan and Soviet general secretary Mikhail Gorbachev.

Kuwaiti tanker ablaze after Iranian attack

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Gulf war tension rose yesterday as a Kuwaiti supertanker blazed from hits by an Iranian gunboat and Iran said it had detained four Panamanian ships suspected of carrying cargo bound for Iraq.

by shells fired from a gunboat when the tanker was 35 nautical miles off Saudi Arabia.

Shipping sources in the region said the gunboat was Iranian. Iran has retaliated for Iraqi attacks on its tankers and oil export terminals by hitting ships using the

Joseph fulfils Kennedys' winning ways

BOSTON (Reuters). — Joseph Patrick Kennedy II, the eldest male in a new generation of America's most famous political dynasty, carried on the family's winning tradition with an overwhelming victory Tuesday night in a Massachusetts congressional primary election.

A Kennedy has never lost an election in Massachusetts, the family's home state, and the latest victory gleefully accepted the Democratic nomination in the state's Eighth Congressional District barely two hours after the polls closed.

Kennedy, 33, won more than 50 per cent of the vote, beating seven other candidates in the race to capture the seat being vacated by the retiring House of Representatives Speaker Thomas "Tip" O'Neill.

Since the district is heavily Democratic, the victory virtually assures Kennedy, the oldest son of the late Senator Robert Kennedy, a seat in Congress.

His sister, Kathleen Kennedy



Joseph Kennedy

Townsend, won the Democratic nomination in a Maryland congressional primary last week.

"We have got to realize that what

we have in Washington is a president that wants to spend millions to defend America but he doesn't want to spend a dime to build it," Kennedy said in his acceptance speech.

Senator Edward Kennedy joined him on the podium and struck a somewhat somber note when he said: "My only regret is that someone who would so much want to share such a joy with him is not here," he said, referring to the candidate's father.

Turnout was heavy, and the Massachusetts Secretary of State's office estimated that about 70 per cent of registered voters in the district went to the polls.

Kennedy several years ago founded Citizens Energy Corp., a non-traditional Boston-based oil company that provided home heating oil to the poor at below-market prices.

The district was the launching pad for the political career of Joseph's uncle, the late president John F. Kennedy.

MIDEAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Austria's Socialists pursue coalition

By ILONA HENRY

that the whole matter was "extreme- since the latest polls show that neith-

CAIRO (AP). — The U.S. embassy says it has information that "an extremist group" may be planning to attack American officials in the city and has warned Americans to take precautions. The warning from the embassy's security department was distributed yesterday and Tuesday via a semi-official, embassy-organized telephone network among private Americans.

Syria, Hungary agree

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — Syria and Hungary said yesterday there would be no just Middle East peace without full, unconditional Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territory occupied in 1967, including "Arab Jerusalem," and recognition of Palestinian rights. A joint communique on Hungarian President Pal Losonczi's three-day visit to Syria, which ended yesterday, stressed that Palestinian rights include establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

on life

posed the government's apparent lack credibility. The announcements were initially greeted with disbelief by many Chileans, diplomats said.

The surge in left-wing violence presents the moderate opposition with a dilemma. The arms finds and the attempt on Pinochet's life have deepened the divisions between the Communists and their allies in the Popular Democratic Movement and the rest to opposition, which advocates negotiation with other sectors of the armed forces on ways to return Chile to democracy.

Meanwhile an Italian newspaper said yesterday that the commando squad that tried to kill Pinochet is returning to its base in Cuba.

"It has been a perfect operation," *Corriere Della Sera* newspaper quoted a young Chilean, identified by his first name, Juan Carlos, who said he is a member of Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front. "We did not lose a single man. Unfortunately, he (Pinochet) survived the attack."

satisfactory condition.

Two men in the car were uninjured and a third was in satisfactory condition. Police said. The driver had failed to stop at a stop sign at a dead-end street.

Sri Lanka newspaper reports Israeli visit

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP). — An Israeli foreign Ministry official has visited Sri Lanka to discuss the possible resumption of diplomatic relations that were severed 16 years ago, an opposition newspaper reported yesterday.

The *Forum* newspaper, which has close ties to the opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party, did not name the official but said he was "highly placed."

Democratic Representatives Stephen Solarz and Gary Ackerman of New York; Francis Carlin, of the Catholic Relief Services Organization; and Nathan Shapiro, president of the AAEI.

"Only a small number of Ethiopian Jews have reached Israel in the year and one half since the end of Operation Moses," said Shapiro. "Almost every Jewish family in Ethiopia is separated from loved ones."

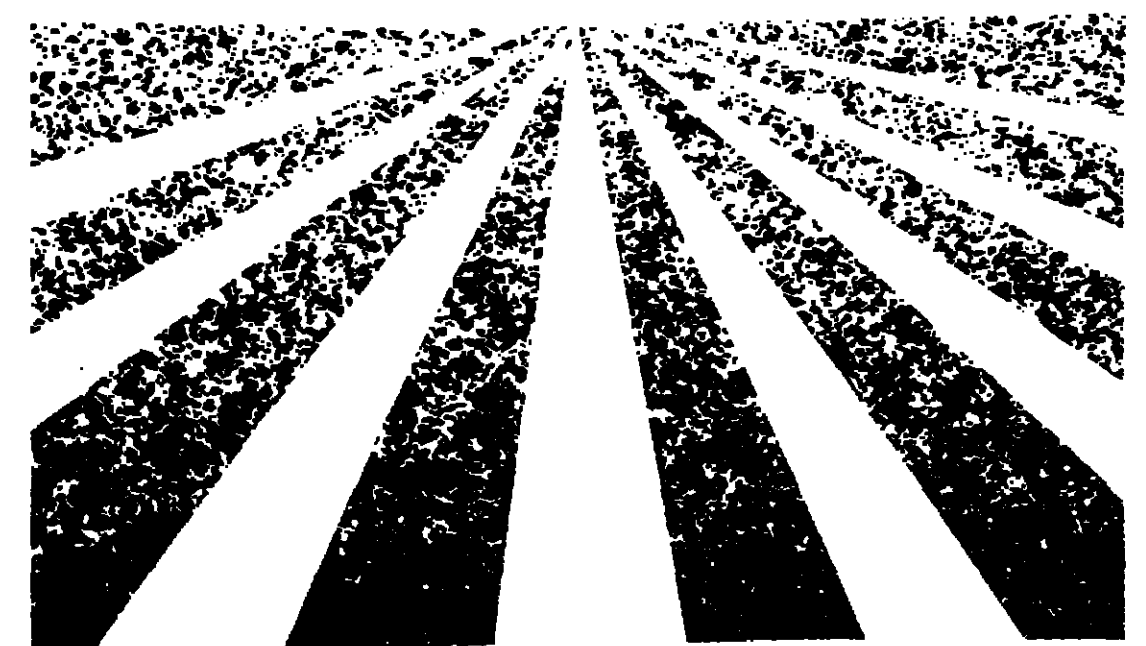
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moderate opposition calls for a negotiated solution to Chile's political problems, they said.

The 70-year-old general, who has governed Chile for longer than any other president in its history, escaped with only a slight hand-wound from a left-wing guerrilla ambush on September 7 in which five of his bodyguards died.

The attack, the most audacious launched by left-wing guerrillas in 13 years of military rule, has enabled Pinochet to hammer home his mes-

sion attempt would initially strengthen his position within the armed forces eliminating the possibility of dissent.

"Pinochet is riding the crest of a wave...it is going to be difficult for other military leaders to express any independent opinions," one diplomat said.

In a speech, Pinochet said the armed forces had once again thwarted a Communist plot, and he blasted his opponents for ignoring the Communist danger.

Augusto Pinochet

"Those that claim to be defenders of democracy and liberty, have in practice just served totalitarian purposes and encouraged the destruction of Chile's institutions," he said.

The military government says the attack on Pinochet was directly linked to a series of large hauls of arms, alleged to have been destined for left-wing guerrillas, which security forces have uncovered over the past few weeks.

But the arms finds have also ex-

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Beth Hatefutsoth

Rehov Goldstein Museum of the Jewish Diaspora

A Festive Evening following the production of the record
"HIGH HOLYDAYS IN KOENIGSBERG"
will be held on Saturday, September 20 at 9 p.m.

Speakers: Mr. Aharon Doron, Dr. Arle Naftali and
Moderator: Dr. Ernst Horowitz
Dr. Avner Bahat

Except from the record: Cantor Naftali Hershtik and Rinat Israeli National Choir

Organ: Reimond Goldstein, Conductor: Stanley Sperber
Tickets for the evening NIS 15, (for members of Friends Association NIS 12) available at the Special Events Dept.

Negev absent from celebrations

Pomp, glitter at B-G centenary

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
The centenary of the birth of David Ben-Gurion, whose taste for hard work and simplicity distinguished him from most other world statesmen, is to be celebrated with pomp, ceremony and a good deal of glitter during the next year.

But the event that "The Old Man" might really have enjoyed is unlikely to take place, said Deputy Prime Minister Yitzhak Navon, who is in charge of the celebrations and who served as one of Ben-Gurion's closest aides for many years.

Addressing a Ben-Gurion centenary press conference yesterday, Navon said: "I am sorry to say that in all this celebration there won't be a single new settlement starting up in the Negev."

There will, however, be meetings of the Histadrut, the army and other organizations at Sde Boker, the Negev kibbutz where Ben-Gurion and his wife Paula lived and are buried.

And there will be debates on the greening of the Negev - the vision that dominated Ben-Gurion's life.

Navon described Ben-Gurion as probably the most important of Israel's founders, calling him the guiding hand in the creation of the army, the development of the Histadrut and the maintenance of democracy during the nation's



Yitzhak Navon at his press conference yesterday. (Isaac Harari)

toughest times. "If there had been no Ben-Gurion then there would not have been a State of Israel. And I cannot say that about any other person," he asserted.

The first major event is Wednesday, when 50,000 members and graduates of Nahal, the army's special unit for soldier-farmers, will gather in Hayarkon Park, Tel Aviv.

Other events organized by the

Public Council to mark David Ben-Gurion's centenary include:

- A photographic exhibition, "Ben-Gurion as Prime Minister and Defence Minister," at the Jerusalem Theatre.

- Special meetings of the Knesset and the cabinet.

- A festive meeting of the Histadrut Central Committee at Sde Boker.

- A special session of the IDF general staff at the kibbutz.

- An exhibition on Ben-Gurion and the Jewish people at Beth Hatefusa.

- A May Day gathering in Haifa of Histadrut founders and activists.

A state ceremony will be at the Jerusalem Theatre October 20. Present will be the president, the prime minister, Knesset members, World Zionist Organization leaders, members of Ben-Gurion's family and the diplomatic corps.

The event will be televised and will include music composed for the occasion.

In addition to these main events, hundreds of conferences and symposia will be held at the country's universities. Programmes will take place in schools and on TV and radio and local councils will organize community events. A centennial stamp is to be released and a medal showing Ben-Gurion on one side and the



David Ben-Gurion centennial stamp to be issued this year

Declaration of Independence on the other, will go on sale.

The celebrations will not be restricted to Israel but will be worldwide, said Navon. President Reagan, French President Francois Mitterrand and Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke have agreed to head committees to organize centennial events in their countries.

Already scheduled are a festive evening at the Kennedy Centre in Washington; ceremonies in Ottawa; a concert in Paris, and a gala in London.

Financial crisis faces the UN as General Assembly opens

By WALTER RUBY

NEW YORK. - The UN General Assembly opened its three-month session on Tuesday with a celebration outside the building of an "International Day of Peace."

Inside, however, the mood was more subdued, as the president of the assembly, Aelayun Rasheed Choudhury of Bangladesh, called for changes in UN procedures to keep the financially strapped world body solvent.

The fiscal crisis here has forced Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to lop three weeks off the General Assembly session and to make sharp reductions in staff and services.

However, Perez de Cuellar was said to have been "heartened" by the news earlier this week that the Reagan administration has reversed its earlier position and will now urge Congress to restore the sharp cuts it made in U.S. contributions to the UN.

Choudhury urged the Assembly to make a "conscious effort to break from the past" by cutting down on the number of speakers, resolutions, and documents issued. He called on the delegates to consider reforms proposed by a group of experts to help solve the organization's finan-

cial problems, which he said, could cripple it "to a point beyond recovery."

After a session on Namibia this week, the General Assembly begins its three-week "general debate," during which it will be addressed by at least 12 presidents and prime ministers, and one king, Juan Carlos of Spain. While impressive, this is a far cry from the turnout of world leaders last fall for the 40th anniversary of the world body.

Reagan will open the debate on Monday, and is expected to express strong support for the UN. Prime Minister Peres, who is in New York this week will not address the General Assembly as he did last fall.

However, Peres will have lunch here with Perez de Cuellar on Saturday. The two are expected to discuss the precarious situation of Unifil, and the secretary-general is also expected to seek clarification from Peres about Israel's position on an international conference on the Middle East.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, who will address the General Assembly on Tuesday, is expected to urge it to pass a resolution directing the Security Council to convene a preparatory committee for an international conference on

the Middle East composed of its five permanent members.

Both the U.S. and Israel are expected to strenuously oppose this initiative, but it seems likely to pass the General Assembly. Foreign Minister Shamir will state the Israeli position on September 30.

According to a source at the Israeli UN mission, Israel will forcefully press the issue of the "enormous volume of trade between the Arab states and South Africa." Israel is expected to release new documentation showing large-scale Arab oil exports to South Africa.

Ambassador Binyamin Netanyahu also plans to make a priority of human-rights issues, such as Soviet Jewry, and the treatment of Jews in Syria and other Arab countries.

Israel will endeavour to continue what it considers the favourable trend of the last two years, which have seen slightly less support for the Arab-sponsored anti-Israel resolutions. The Israeli mission is carefully watching this week's debate on Namibia for clues to the effectiveness of Israeli efforts to temper African hostility to Israel. In past years, the Arab and Soviet blocs have attacked denunciations of Zionism to resolutions condemning the South African occupation of Namibia.



A group of "Mothers for Freedom," women whose adult children were left behind in the USSR when they came to Israel, left Ben-Gurion airport yesterday for New York where they will hold a press conference at the UN. The group, organized by the Public Council for Soviet Jewry, will attend a New York rally on behalf of Soviet Jewry to be addressed by Prime Minister Peres today. They will also meet with senators and congressmen in Washington. (Israel Sun)

Haifa city now buzzing with activity

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
HAIFA used to be the city holidaymakers passed through on their way to somewhere else.

No longer. The city is now abuzz with activity. Sidewalk cafes, pubs and discos, are in business again on Mt. Carmel and the Bat Galim seafront, and local residents have been shaken out of their homes for "a night on the town."

David Plonsky, director of the Haifa Tourism Development Association, believes that the men of the U.S Sixth Fleet were instrumental in bringing about this amazing metamorphosis.

"They want somewhere to go and the demand produced the supply. Once the ice was broken, Haifans realized they could spend a night out in their own city too."

To benefit from the city's new image, Haifa's hotels have launched a drive to attract visitors for the High Holiday season, with special bargain rate incentives.

During October prices in the three-star hotels will range from NIS 25.50 (per person in a double room with breakfast) at the Dvir; to NIS 30 at the Zion; and NIS 34 at the Carmelia.

Prices in the four-star hoteleries are NIS 44 at the Shulamit; NIS 45 at the brand new Dan Panorama; and NIS 52.50 at the NoF.

Haifa's sole five-star hotel, the Dan Carmel, offers a NIS 72.50 rate.

All prices are exclusive of VAT.

Together, these hotels provide 1,700 beds and it may just be worth your while to fill them. Autumn is a particularly good time on Mt. Carmel and there are many attractions in the city and its vicinity that will make your stay interesting if you don't want to spend the time just on the beach.

THE ANNUAL Acre Festival of Fringe Theatre takes place during Succoth. Acre - a 40 minute drive from Haifa - is one of Israel's most beautiful and historic cities.

From Acre it's only 10 minutes to Nahariya, a seaside resort bustling with cafes and restaurants. On the way you'd be well advised to visit the Bahji Shrine of the Baha'i sect, which is surrounded by a very large and fine ornamental park. Regarding it from the balcony of one of the buildings, it will strike you as a Persian carpet in living colours, dominated by shades of green.

Just beyond Nahariya are the grotesque ruins of Rosh Hanikra. These should not be missed.

Heading the other way, through the Carmel National Forest, which is full of picnic sites and shaded walks, are the Druse villages. Isfiya and Daliat al-Carmel. Bargain-hunters will enjoy the latter's main street bazaar.

The famous Mukhraka (Horn of Carmel) site, where the Prophet Eli-

jah had his show-down with the prophets of the Ba'al, is just a few minutes away from Daliya. The American oil drillers, Bibles in their belt, who seized on the biblical story as a sign of oil to be found in the vicinity, have not yet made a strike, but come back for occasional new tries. If there's no oil in that mountain, the view from the Mukhraka, all the way to the Kishon, is a good second best.

Make sure you explore Haifa itself before your vacation time runs out. Mt. Carmel is dotted with viewing platforms and now there's also the cable-car that offers you a steep ride, between the Bat Galim seafront promenade and Stella Maris, the Carmelite monastery.

OUTSIDE the monastery is the pyramid-shaped monument to the soldiers of Napoleon who fell in his unsuccessful campaign against Acre. The monument's Latin inscription reads: "How are the Mighty Fallen."

For history buffs, recent research maintains that Napoleon himself stood near here to watch his supply fleet, which he had ordered from its Tantura anchorage, 25 kilometres south, replenish his troops outside Acre.

But this is where Napoleon's luck started going awry. Before his own fleet came into sight, he was dismayed to see a British fleet making its appearance off Acre. He hurriedly dispatched a horseman to Tantura

to try and stop his own ships from sailing, but the rider came too late. All the rest is history. The event marked the first fall for the mighty little warrior.

From the monastery, take a steep walk down to the traditional Cave of Elijah, half way down the hill. This "In the Footsteps of Elijah" walk will take you all the way down to Bat Galim, and a more comfortable ride back in the cable-car. On the way you may want to take in the Clandestine Immigration and Israel Navy Museum, and the almost adjoining National Maritime Museum. Models of ancient Sardinian ships will be next month's main exhibit.

Haifa has an abundance of museums. October will be the last chance to see the exhibition of working models, based on the drawings of Leonardo da Vinci, at the recently-opened National Science and Technology Museum. This is the first time that the da Vinci show has travelled out of Italy.

The Haifa City Museum, in Shab-tai Levy Street, is putting on a large exhibition of paper cuts during October. The exhibits hail from 11 countries, and include many examples of Judaica. The piece de resistance of the show is a 1.60 by 1.12 metre paper cut, believed to be the world's largest. Entitled "Shiviti," it was created by a Jewish artist in Poland 50 years ago and was recently donated to the museum.

NY governor under fire over woman's clemency appeal

By SIMON HOGGART

NEW YORK. - On March 10, 1980, Jean Harris, a 57-year-old divorcee, drove to the home of her lover in New York State, where, after finding another woman's clothes in his bathroom, she shot him. He died that night, and she was charged, and later convicted, of his murder.

Because her lover was Dr. Herman Tarnower, the author of the hugely successful *Scarred Skin*, the trial was eagerly followed all over the world. It is still the most celebrated American murder mystery of the decade.

After the 14-week trial, Harris was given a prison sentence of 15 years to life and has been serving it in the maximum security Bedford Hills Prison. Now she is applying for parole and the bitter dispute about whether she ought to be released may stretch as far as - and could even affect - the 1988 presidential election.

Recently she wrote to New York Governor Mario Cuomo, asking for clemency, and handing him a tricky political problem.

At the same time, her autobiography, *Stranger in Two Worlds*, was published here with a massive first

printing of 75,000 copies. It's the kind of book that's usually called "painfully honest," though in fact one gets the impression that Harris is more relieved than pained to examine herself and her life in detail.

Pathetically, if astutely, she calls herself "an earnest but wimpy character, running all the way, tripping along behind the world, trying to do all the things that we expected ... and finally giving up."

Her description of a long affair with a faithless lover is less harrowing for the reader than her account of life in a women's prison - an unspeakable blend of cruelty, squalor and constant, pointless humiliation. Harris now lives away from the main prison block, in a comparatively open lodge, devoting herself to welfare work on behalf of the children of other prisoners.

The basis of her appeal for clemency is that she was wrongly convicted. She says that she went to Tarnower's house with a gun in order to commit suicide after spending a last few minutes with him. When she produced the gun, he tried to grab it from her, and was shot in the struggle that followed. She claims he could have been saved if

the police had acted more quickly.

The prosecution claimed that she killed him deliberately, in a rage, after finding his other mistress's negligee in the bathroom. Nobody disputed that Tarnower, knowing that she was coming round, was cruel enough to leave it there.

Her supporters suggest that her case goes beyond the legalities of exactly when and why she pulled the trigger. They say that she suffered for what she did for 14 years before she even did it, and that she is no danger to anyone else. It's certainly true that public opinion seems to be with her. She appears to be the last person alive with any spark of affection for Tarnower (she still cries at the mention of his name). Her son, Jimmy, managed to collect 13,000 signatures in a petition for her release just by standing near Grand Central Station in New York.

SHE IS the last kind of person anyone would expect to see in jail for murder. She is talented, hard-working, comfortably off. As one columnist on *The Washington Post* put it: "She is not a member of the criminal class but of the middle class, our class, the class of people who write and read books."

But this is precisely why granting her parole will be so politically difficult. The question being asked is: Why Harris, among all the 8,000 convicted murderers who go to prison in this country every year, should be given special treatment. Plenty of the others protest their innocence. Many had trials of doubtful fairness and were driven to their crime by desperation.

And Harris is not black. It's a growing view, not least among blacks, that the American system of justice is inherently racially biased. About half of the slow, steady stream of convicted murderers who are executed here are black. If a white woman were released largely because the white middle classes identified with her, the outcry would be considerable. If the prisons are intolerable, goes the argument, then clean them up. Don't evade the problem by letting her out.

All of which makes Governor Cuomo's position more difficult as pressure grows for her release. Normally she would not be considered for parole until she had served at least half her sentence. The governor can overrule this, but he has done so only three times in 300

applications. On one of those occasions, he freed a man who had been involved in a jailbreak which led to a guard's murder.

Cuomo is still under fire for that decision, and the last thing he needs is the reputation of a softie who releases any old killer tugging at his heartstrings. The governor has virtually decided to run for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1988 and while his liberal policy on social matters - he detests capital punishment, for example - has done him little harm in New York, it won't do him much good in the remaining 49 states.

In a further blow, the State Crime Victims Board has ruled that the \$100,000 due for the book cannot go to the prisoners' children scheme which Harris set up and to which she now devotes her life. Under laws meant to stop criminals from cashing in on their crimes, it must go to the victim, now deceased. Ironically, earlier this year Harris formally waived her rights to the \$220,000 Tarnower left her in his will.

Meanwhile, she has suffered two heart attacks and fears that she will die in prison.

(London Observer Service)

State of Israel
Ministry of Education and Culture
Department of Adult Education

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- 1) Netanya: Ulpan Hasharon, Tel. 053-92831
- 2) Ra'anana, Tel. 052-445740
- 3) Kiryat Sharet, Tel. 03-808262
- 4) Tel Aviv: Ulpan Brodetsky, Tel. 03-413042
- 5) Tel Aviv: Beit Milman, Tel. 03-418964
- 6) Tel Aviv: Ulpan Meir, Tel. 03-286188
- 7) Rehovot: Oshiot, Tel. 08-413790

FEATURES

Shedding fear of shedding

ABOUT this time of year a lot of people who have dogs that normally grow a winter pelt wonder if they will survive the season. This is particularly true of owners of German shepherds, Collies, Canaan dogs and Labradors.

Dogs like Dobermans and Great Danes or Boxers have a smooth coat and carry no undercoat. Consequently they shed very little. Of course, this makes it harder for them to cope with drastic temperature changes, but then most things can be a mixed blessing.

The under-coated breeds usually shed twice a year, losing their winter coat in spring and their summer pelt in autumn. In both cases there seems to be an unlimited quantity of their down-like undercoat to be dealt with, although the spring shedding is usually the more troublesome.

It is possible to minimize the nuisance of shedding by paying attention to a few pointers. Since the weather is still warm enough for a bath, as soon as shedding begins it is advisable to give the dog a good bath with warm water and shampoo, and then, while the pelt is thoroughly wet, to comb and brush it thoroughly. In most cases at least 75 per cent of the undercoat to be shed will come out with the comb or brush. From then on, for a couple of weeks, a daily brushing and combing will keep things under control.

The best way to remove shed hair from carpets is first to sweep the carpet thoroughly with the rubber blade of an ordinary sponge stick, such as is used to sweep up water from the floor. Removing the pile of sheddings thus collected will make it much easier to clean the carpet either with a vacuum cleaner or by beating it. Sofas and the like are easily cleaned with the vacuum cleaner, and it is best to do this daily.

YOU MAY notice that your dog or cat is hungrier at this season. This is perfectly normal since most mammals have a tendency to increase body weight in preparation for winter. Cats, anticipating the breeding season, when an active tom may lose as much as one-third of his total weight, sometimes get quite plump at this time of year. The owner need not worry; natural events will trim old fatty tabby back down in no time.

This is also the time of year when I begin to feed my outdoor fish a bit. They winter over much more successfully in pools if they are well padded by a layer of insulating fat. I usually save the crumbs from the bottom of the dog kibble sack and use it for fish food.



Furs, fins and feathers
by D'vora Ben Shaul

If you keep a dog that lives part of the time outside, now is the time to have a look at its winter quarters. A good dog house should be made of double-walled wood or asbestos. It should be just big enough for the dog to lie in comfortably, since too much space makes it impossible for the dog to keep warm. It goes without saying that it must be dry, double-floored and elevated from ground moisture. A good warm blanket is a help in the colder areas.

In the house, in winter, most dogs will choose to lie on the carpet rather than the cooler tiles, and if you don't want this, it is the time to start teaching the dog that a certain blanket, rug or mattress is its place. Cats, of course, will in any case find the warmest place in the house. In fact, if you want to know just which part of the floor or wall has the steam pipes under it, just watch where the cat likes to sit. Some cats go a bit far in seeking heat. One little Persian I had used to sit on top of the recently warmed tea kettle. We called her Kettle Tea Coozy.

Birds, too, need special attention in winter. Most birds do best if kept in a room where there are no serious fluctuations in temperature. Cooler weather doesn't bother them nearly as much as the changes in a room that's sometimes heated and sometimes not. As long as parakeets, parrots, finches or canaries are kept away from drafts and are dry, they are not too sensitive to the temperature.

Naturally, as the days grow shorter, many birds also moult their feathers, and at this time they should get a vitamin supplement in their food. This is obtainable at most pet shops where you can also get a special moulting diet. Remember that this is the real ebb tide of the birds' biological flow, the time when they are the most sensitive. Most birds appreciate the addition of a hard-boiled egg (about half an egg a week) a few more greens or some fruit, and a sunny place with a chance to bathe their moulting feathers. They may look scraggily at this time but bear with it; moulting is a total biological renewal, and when it's over the bird will be sleek and trim in its new plumage.

Dimona celebration gets an added boost

Liora Moriel / Jerusalem Post Reporter

DIMONA - As an added boost to Dimona's 30th anniversary celebration last week, the Joint Israel Appeal of Great Britain, the fundraising body of the Jewish Agency there, announced that they will be adopting Dimona's Project Renewal programmes.

The city's celebrations, with Prime Minister Shimon Peres as special guest of honour at a festive session of the city council, included the telling of the city's history in song and dance at Dimona's new open-air theatre, designed by Beersheba architect Tova Weinberger.

Weinberger told *The Jerusalem Post* that she began by looking for a natural site with a commanding view of the city and the surrounding desert, found such a place near the new municipal swimming pool, and worked from there. Once the project began, it was completed within a month.

The open-air theatre was the first gift of British Jewry. "Our original commitment to Dimona was \$200,000 and we're now planning to get more heavily involved," Michael Mohlblatt, the Israeli director of the JIA, told *The Post*. "Our first-stage programme includes, besides the

theatre, a football (soccer) stadium and the beautification of the city's central park."

OVER the past eight years, the JIA has funded 200 projects in Ashkelon. Following Peres's exhortation on his visit to England earlier this year, the Jewish community of Great Britain has decided to take on Dimona (and the northernmost Galilee settlements) as well.

"We're not just pouring in money, we're also getting involved," said Mohlblatt. "Of the 1,500 volunteers who come to Project Renewal programmes from abroad each year, 800 go to Ashkelon and now they will go to Dimona and the Galilee as well."

One of the reasons for the JIA choosing Dimona is Ben-Gurion's centenary; for Ben-Gurion was the first to champion the Negev as a viable venue for pioneering settlements. The JIA's British leadership have appointed Mark Goldberg and Geoffrey Ognall, both of Glasgow, to co-chair the programme and Mohlblatt told *The Post* that the public relations office which recently succeeded in upgrading Glasgow's image, will now try to uplift Dimona's as well.

Foundation funds centre

IN A meeting with Mayor Moshe Zuhar in this week in Beersheba, it was decided that plans for the cultural centre, to be funded by the Doron Foundation, will be completed by the end of the year.

"The construction tender will be published by January 1, 1987 and construction will begin in March," a spokesman for the foundation told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The edifice, designed by architect Salim Hershman, will be built in two stages. The first stage includes a large hall - that is expected to double as an exhibition space and an 800-seat theatre hall. It will cost \$5.5 million and is scheduled for completion in March 1989. This stage also included a restaurant and bookstore to be funded by private investors. The second stage includes a 400-seat auditorium and some finishing touches for an estimated \$2m.

We hope to hold a special festival of the cultural centre here in May 1987 in which all the cultural bodies in Doron Foundation supports

worldwide will participate," the spokesman said.

The five-year-old foundation has spent \$6m. on 150 projects in Israel, from help to the aged and the sick to the purchase of expensive teaching aids for needy schools and support for artists. The spokesman told *The Post* that the foundation is the philanthropic arm of a large international conglomerate that wishes to remain anonymous.

"Our purpose now is to set up activities in 40 countries by 1987, for the welfare of people everywhere." These new agencies will be called the Doron Foundation, unless the host nations express a definite desire for a local name, the spokesman added.

The foundation hopes to spend \$1m. a year in each of the 40 countries after an initial programme worth "only" \$300,000. So far this year, the foundation has set up offices in Italy and in Spain and will soon begin operations in four more European countries, to be followed by projects in Latin America.

Liora Moriel

The cloud was a time bomb

A-test veterans seek compensation from U.S.

Bernard Josephs / Jerusalem Post Reporter

WHEN Sandra Marlow's father died, she discovered a horde of notes littering his desk, all of them about the effects of radioactive fall-out.

It was a discovery that led to an obsession, turning her into one of the leading activists in a fight to win compensation for thousands of U.S. ex-servicemen.

"I walk around with a cloud over my head, and it is mushroom-shaped," said the intense, dark-haired Marlow, who is the keeper of a grisly archive detailing the torment suffered by the men who witnessed America's A-bomb tests in the middle '50s.

Her group, the National Association of Atomic Veterans, is not, she says, a bunch of "trendy" anti-nuclear campaigners (though they refrain from sneering at such organizations). They are solid, generally middle-class ex-servicemen who love their country, "but are damned if they'll accept what they see as an historic injustice against themselves and their families."

The veterans claim that large numbers of the 250,000 or so personnel who took part in atom-bomb tests between 1945 and 1963 are now suffering disastrous effects on their health. It is time, they say, for the U.S. government to own up to the facts and compensate them.

MARLOW, on a recent vacation in Israel, expressed her conviction that fall-out from one of the blasts killed her father, U.S. Air Force Colonel Nicholas Kane.

He was one of a number of officers ordered to observe the quaintly named "Operation Tea Pot" atomic explosion at Desert Rock, Nevada, in 1955. The precautions taken to

protect him and his comrades were crude and ineffective, she asserted.

Hardly the roar of the blast died away when the officers, her father included, were marched out to its centre to examine the effects. They had no protective clothing, except for glasses against the glare, which had by then faded.

"Remember," said Marlow, "this was the age of the so-called 'dirty bombs,' when nothing was done to limit the amount of fall-out." It was, she said, a virtual suicide mission, but the men were not volunteers, nor were they fully aware of the danger.

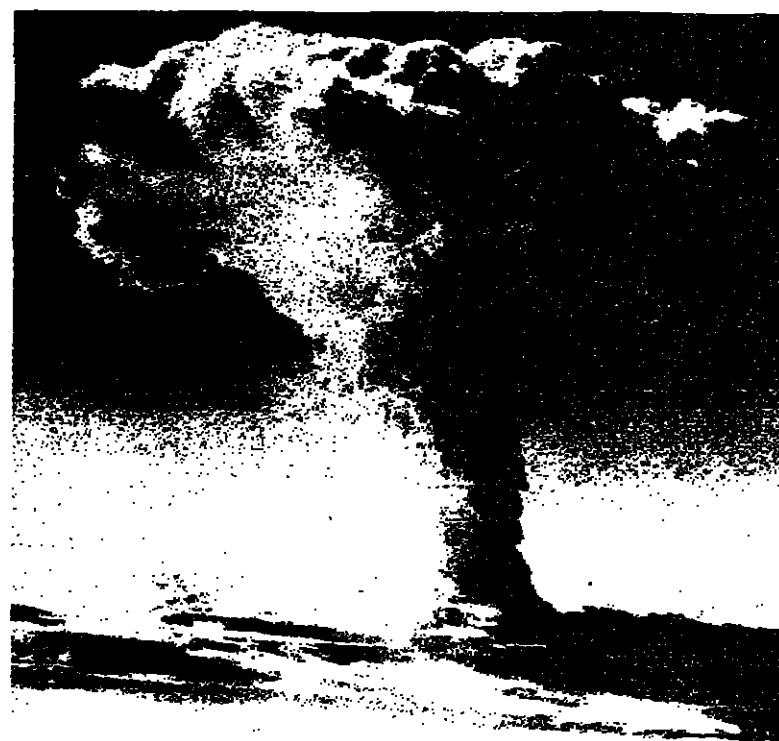
Her father, she recalled, considered the test to be part of his normal military duties. The explosion and the mushroom cloud were an awesome sight, he told her, but apart from that he thought little of it.

"He drew me some pictures of the cloud but he didn't say anything else. Later, I discovered that he and all the others who took part in such operations signed an oath not to reveal what they had experienced," she said.

In 1977, 14 years after the U.S.-Soviet test ban treaty ended such explosions in the atmosphere, Kane fell ill. The diagnosis was leukemia. Within six months he was dead.

AT ABOUT that time, articles appeared in a number of newspapers pointing to the possible connection between the health problems of army veterans and fall-out from the A-bomb tests. Marlow wrote to a doctor mentioned in one of the stories, and discovered that the physician was investigating about 100 such cases.

"But this was just the tip of the iceberg," she recalled. "I pressed on



with my inquiries and discovered that many veterans who went to their doctors complaining of fall-out-related sickness, were being told they were paranoid. Psychiatrists were even talking about an atom-bomb complex."

For two years Marlow continued alone, trying to find out more, but every inch of the way she was blocked by official refusal to hand over information. Finally she joined the fledgling National Association of Atomic Veterans (NAAV), becoming head of its medical committee, and joining the battle in Washington and elsewhere to win compensation for the veterans and their families.

THE FIRST step was to get a list of the men who took part in the tests. Pressure was put on the Pentagon and a lawsuit was filed. Eventually, the veterans were handed a list of

45,000 names. "We wanted to find out how many people from any particular test had fallen ill. We were looking for examples of cancer, skin disorders and other typical fall-out related diseases."

Questionnaires were sent to many of the people on the list. The results were horrendous. Of 2,000 who replied, half reported that they or their children, were ill. There were cases of leukemia and other cancers; there were many instances of sterility; and there were reports of offspring mentally retarded, or with other birth defects.

Said Marlow: "One of the men who works with me at NAAV took part in the tests. He is now a grandfather. His children and his grandchildren have leukemia and one of his daughters is sterile."

THE VETERANS went to Congress to claim compensation. They wanted a comprehensive bill to allow fall-out victims to be paid for their suffering. But so far they have made little progress.

"At least we are now being heard in Congress, and people are beginning to take our case seriously," said Marlow. "But the fact is that of the many claims made over the past 10 years, only 2 per cent have been accepted."

"It is very difficult to claim, because the person has to prove that he was at the test itself, and that his illness was caused directly by the test."

Military law prevents a soldier from suing the army for any injury caused during his service, she said. But a soldier who has his leg shot off is compensated, while fall-out victims are not.

Another law, which the NAAV is fighting to have repealed, dates back to the Civil War and bans veterans from paying a lawyer more than \$10.

The government's reluctance to accept the nuclear veterans' case is based, according to Marlow, on the fear that such a precedent could open a Pandora's box of claims that would threaten the country's nuclear programme, both civil and military.

"We have a letter from a senior Defence Department official saying as much," she noted. "The fact is that radiation sickness is the 20th century leprosy. Nobody wants to touch it. To do so is to raise serious questions about a whole industry."

The lack of progress has led to some fierce arguments among the veterans. Marlow admitted, and some have gone over to more militant anti-nuclear organizations. She herself is associated with other groups, one dedicated to halting the growth of nuclear-power facilities.

But the veterans are determined to carry on their fight, she declared. "There are signs of hope. Canada, for instance, has agreed to compensate its nuclear veterans. The families will carry on. All they want is for their government to admit its responsibility for what happened to them and to meet its liabilities."

Another TV channel - preposterous!

Helga Dudman / My own perch

PREPOSTEROUS is the word for the idea of another TV channel. The aim, one assumes, is to provide a hunk of alternative for those who happen not to like what the single channel is dishing out at any given moment. (Single channel, that is, plus Jordan and the Middle East, if your antennae are right, plus whatever video cassettes may be knocking around. Where I live, nobody seems to know a thing about the mysterious but oft-advertised new tele-something channel.)

What this means (for instance) is that if you didn't want "Fish" on Tuesdays, a second channel would have proffered Non-Fish.

But what a lot of territory is covered by Non-Fish! Non-Fish embraces wrestling, the Jews of Chi-

na (documentary). Entertainment, whatever that may be, Dance from the Netherlands, Rock Video, Vivaldi, Dynasty, Son of Dallas, Sports Roundup, Bodysmatchers, Muppets, a discussion on Taba, Paradoxes, Hospitals, Rotations, a 1943 movie, a 1952 movie, Superbook, Shabbat Evening Program, 60 minutes. And that's just the tip of the Non-Fish iceberg.

At mere two channels would be child's play, considering the carnival of preferences, we are supposed, these days, to be feeling strongly about.

Let's say that your life is hard and you therefore want Entertainment, a category that makes some people's skin crawl; but that's their problem. O.K., Entertainment. Will you

have Hard Rock, Soft Punk, Hebrew Songs on the Lawn, Magicians, an 8-year-old tenor from Andorra, a circus from Lichtenstein? Trained Fleas? Obviously, no less than 10 Entertainment channels would be required to keep the peace and prevent irate letters to the press.

Or let's say you are strong on passive sports. Are you prepared to sit there with your beer on your paunch and ingest, indiscriminately, Light Athletics, British Soccer, American Football, Girls' Hockey, the Bulgarian Swimming Championships, Jalopy Racing, the Flemish Battlecock and Shuttlecock Championships, Little League Baseball, Greyhound Racing, Hard-Drug or Soft Drug Basketball? Chess, Poker, Shesh-besh, Javelin for Liberated Women (Brass Medalists only), Fencing, Jacks? It would be unfair to ask sports fans to sit through their non-favourites on a

single Sports Channel, so there go another 14 channels.

High-Grade Stuff: you haven't had enough of those televised concerts, with yet another close-up of the violinist's left hand or the harpist seen through her strings? Let's say you haven't, and you can't get enough Beethoven Quartets. The trouble is, you adore the Late ones, but find the Early ones just too - well, senescent. So we'll have to have Channel 72 for Late Beethoven Quartets and 73 for the folks who insist on the Earlies.

Radio, with its four channels, gives a valuable clue to the inadequacy of a paltry four. Why, there can be time slots with nothing but A) Opera B) Magic Moments in Song C) IDF Songs E) Medium Rock. Well, there are always the Arab stations. These have the great advantage of being incomprehensible to most of us, and the only thing

better is Channel 5, or Silence. I haven't tried to find the Voice of Peace lately, but I do enjoy the Voice of Hope - Another Planet, absolutely.

Many viewers might enjoy a channel given over exclusively to advertisements. This would feature the creativity of the best minds in advertising, and would also make them happy. But they must be happy anyway: who has ever heard of their going on strike, or even threatening sanctions? Then we could live in a benign world of squeaky-voiced children itching their mothers' which chocolate glup to buy, and of young women selling their cars whose phones don't stop ringing.

But this is dictatorial drift! Isn't our brightlight given out many splendoured variety of life-styles, have endless choice? After all, that's the key to contemporary childhood: if you want to develop unhappy children, give them endless choices.

Indiscriminate Input, it has been noted in circles, has disastrous effects on individual Output.

A contrast of styles

AMADEUS FESTIVAL. The Israel Chamber Orchestra, Yehudi Menuhin conducting, with Shlomo Shem-Tov and Malcolm Frager, pianists. (Tel Aviv Museum, September 14). Mozart: Concertos for piano and orchestra: No. 11 in F major, K. 413; No. 13 in C major, K. 415; No. 16 in D major, K. 451. Symphony No. 35 in D major, K. 385 ("Haffner").

SHLOMO SHEM-TOV is only 14.

but he already evinces remarkable self-expression. In fact, his performance overflowed with musicality. He seems to have a romantic outlook on life, and this was reflected in his interpretation of the concerto K. 413. His phrasing was pleasant, his tone intimate, his rubati softly integrated into the melodic line. The second

movement of the concerto was deliciously sweet. The last movement, however, should have been played with a slightly more vigorous tone.

Talmi cleverly kept the orchestra subdued, allowing the young artist to express himself freely. To sum up: Shem-Tov is an amazingly talented youngster to be watched with the greatest interest.

WHAT A different musical world we entered when Malcolm Frager

mounted the platform! In total contrast to Shem-Tov's still slightly naive conception, Frager personifies discipline, authority, strictness and self-confidence. But he seems to play without the slightest personal involvement. His statements in both the concertos he performed, K. 415 and K. 451, were rigid in style and conspicuously lacking in refinement and feeling. True, he is a virtuoso, and his chords and runs were flaw-

less. Everything was technically impeccable, but Frager undoubtedly lacks flexibility and the ability to identify with the music. He seems to be merely doing his duty, an excellent craftsman rather than an inspired artist.

Talmi closed the concert with a smoothly running, swift but nevertheless accurate, performance of the "Haffner" symphony, with not a detail missing. BENJAMIN BAR-AB

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Daniloff arrest linked to Kremlin split

Bid by hardliners to undermine Gorbachev seen

John Dornberg / Munich

IT MAY just be coincidence, but those who are superstitious will see something ominous in the case of Nicholas Daniloff, the U.S. correspondent arrested in Moscow on espionage charges.

Daniloff was incarcerated on the Labour Day weekend—almost three years to the day after the downing of the Korean Airlines jumbo jet by Soviet fighters off the coast of Sakhalin.

Labour Day, it would seem, does not portend well for U.S.-Soviet relations. But is that the only similarity between the two otherwise so dissimilar cases?

Whatever the truth behind the tragic downing of Flight 007—the version put forward by R.W. Johnson in his book *Shoot-Down* or by Seymour Hersh in his forthcoming tome or some of the others that have been batted about—the central question is still why and who ordered the airplane shot down at that particular time.

Even if the plane had been, as the Soviets apparently believed, a military spy jet, shooting it down would have had the same harmful effect on U.S.-Soviet relations as the downing of a civilian aircraft. Could the missile that downed Flight 007 actually have been aimed at Yuri Andropov, then the Soviet president and Com-

munist party chief, and his just emerging policy of seeking rapprochement with Washington?

The question arises from the similarities of Flight 007 to that of the May 1960 downing of Gary Powers and his U-2 spy plane over Sverdlovsk.

The Soviet leader at that time was Nikita Khrushchev who eight months earlier had visited the U.S. on a triumphal tour and reached accords with President Dwight Eisenhower to improve relations. Khrushchev was preparing for a four-power East-West summit conference in Paris, scheduled for May 16, and for a subsequent visit to Moscow by Eisenhower.

Though Khrushchev appeared to be at the height of power and in full command of the Kremlin, Sovietologists now know that troubles had been brewing for months and that he was actually in stormy political waters.

The storm centred on his plans to reform and decentralize the Soviet economy, his policy of détente with the West which was to culminate in the Paris summit and Eisenhower's visit, and his announced plans to reduce Soviet military strength by demobilizing 1.2 million men, including 250,000 career officers and hundreds of generals and admirals.

These policies had been under steady and only thinly-veiled domestic attack since his return from the U.S. in September 1959.

Khrushchev's main opponents were a coalition of anti-reform officials, incorrigible cold warriors and disgruntled members of the military and military-industrial establishment.

For months, as if in answer to his critics, he had been insisting that the U.S. could be trusted, basing his assertion in part on his "friendship" with Eisenhower and the accord he claimed to have reached with him at Camp David.

But on May 1, 1960 the CIA's U-2 plane was shot down, its pilot, Powers, was captured, and Eisenhower admitted he had personally authorized the espionage overflight. The incident made Eisenhower appear deceitful and Khrushchev look ridiculous.

Three days later an emergency meeting of the Communist party's central committee forced a sweeping shakeup of the leadership, aimed at reducing Khrushchev's power. The invitation to Eisenhower was withdrawn, the Paris summit turned into a fiasco and the cold war resumed with icy fury.

But the fact is that overflights with U-2s had been going on since 1956 and the Soviets were well aware of them. In the beginning, to be sure, they may not have had the anti-aircraft capacity to bring those high-

altitude spy planes down, but in all likelihood they did have the means after putting the world's first space satellite into orbit in October 1957. Yet that capacity was not used until May 1960 when it provided an opportunity for exposing U.S. duplicity, Khrushchev's gullibility and for reversing the détente process.

The situation preceding the Flight 007 downing three years ago was hauntingly similar. Just as Khrushchev had come on strong, stepping on many toes and moving toward better relations with Washington, so had Andropov.

But it was even more similar in the weeks and months of this year, preceding Daniloff's obvious entrapment and arrest on August 30.

DANILOFF's arrest is clearly not in the interest of the Soviet party chief, Mikhail Gorbachev, nor conducive to the accommodation and round of summitry he is seeking with the U.S. On the contrary, it was designed to halt or reverse that process.

Even if the purpose of Daniloff's arrest was to obtain a hostage with whom Washington could be pressured into releasing Gennadi Zakharov, the Soviet UN employee being held on espionage charges in New York, it is inconceivable that Gorbachev, if consulted beforehand, would have given approval for such a setup.

The far more likely explanation for Daniloff's detention is that it provides Gorbachev's opponents an



Nicholas Daniloff (AFP photo)

opportunity to undermine him and the policies he has been pursuing. If there is any connection with the Zakharov case then only the fact that Zakharov was arrested at an opportune moment and provided those opponents—whatever and wherever they may be—with a welcome pretext.

The comparison of Gorbachev's situation today with Nikita Khrushchev's 26 years ago is striking.

Like Khrushchev, Gorbachev has come on fast and strong with reform measures, cracked down on corrupt officials and vested interests in the Soviet establishment, put the old guard out to pasture, sidelined and moved against political rivals, and has made daring overtures toward improved relations with the U.S.

FEW if any of these measures have won him many friends among the more orthodox and conservative members of the Soviet hierarchy, and like Khrushchev before him, he

has become increasingly defensive of his foreign policy.

For example, he recently went out of his way to reassure the Soviet establishment, especially the military, that his unilateral moratorium on atomic testing does not impair the Soviet Union's defences and power of deterrence. Such statements are a clear indication of an internal debate on policy.

Likewise his domestic policies and those of his closest allies are meeting with mounting resistance.

During his recent whistle-stop tour of the Soviet Far East, for example, he made sharply candid remarks about the state of the economy. Though broadcast live on television they were subsequently censored and deleted by *Pravda*, the party daily.

Boris Yeltsin, Gorbachev's hand-picked party boss in Moscow, is running into a wall of foot-dragging and open opposition in his efforts to rid the capital of corruption. During a recent meeting with borough and neighbourhood party officials, the minutes of which were leaked to the West, he was even anonymously threatened.

"You're only here because Gorbachev needs a watchdog," said one message sent up to the platform. "Go back to Sverdlovsk (where Yeltsin was previously the party chief) while you still can."

Gorbachev is obviously making enemies and some of them are powerful enough to trip him up. That seems to be the most logical explanation for the case of Nicholas Daniloff.

Fall guy caught in a spy trap

Andrew Wilson

THE small city of Frunze, in the far-off Kirghiz Soviet Republic, has all the ingredients needed for a *Le Carré* novel.

The 18-seater plane flying in from Tashkent is occupied by men in civilian clothes who do not speak Russian and who carry boxes stamped "Sony" and "Aiwa," which certainly do not contain hi-fi sets. They are met by an officer and whisked off in a military bus.

The town itself is overlooked by the Tien Shan mountains rising high against the sky. Beyond them, south-westwards, lies Afghanistan. But better not photograph the airfield on the right, where huge-rotored helicopters cover the ground like a plague of giant spiders.

Into this stage set, in 1982, flew the experienced but hapless correspondent of *U.S. News and World Report*, Nick Daniloff.

Daniloff booked into the pleasantly old-fashioned Alatau Hotel before setting out to explore the life of the city's tea-houses. In one of them, he encountered "Misha," the young man who made headlines last week when Daniloff was charged with espionage.

On this point—the meeting with Misha in Frunze—Daniloff's own story, or rather his wife Ruth's, touch common ground with the lurid account that appeared in last Monday's *Izvestia*. It is almost the only fact on which they agree.

According to *Izvestia*, Daniloff, seemingly without more ado, asked Misha to get him some odds-and-ends of local colour—like photographs of secret establishments, pictures of equipment being sent to Afghanistan, and addresses of recently returned soldiers.

The truth, as given by his wife, is that Daniloff requested none of these things. The meeting was quite innocent. There is, however, one point of near-contact. According to Mrs. Daniloff, Misha, an ex-serviceman, had been badly upset by the death of a close friend in Afghanistan; and it is not impossible that a young man, in such a condition, would have unburdened himself to a sympathetic Russian-speaking foreigner.

The scene shifts to Moscow's Leningradsky Prospekt Metro station, outside which on Sunday, August 31, five years later, Nick Daniloff is said to be "pacing anxiously, looking at the faces of passers-by for the one he is expecting."

He carries—sinister appendage—a plastic shopping bag "with a sun-bleached picture on it." At last he sees his man, hurrying towards him, clasp a black packet.

"Have you got it?" Daniloff asks anxiously. Misha nods, and the two of them sink off to a less crowded meeting place, a park in the nearby Lenin Hills.

Not wanting to be seen, Daniloff and Misha "make for the cover of a large bush" and there, shielded by its ample leaves, Misha hands over his "bag."

They are photographed (but *Izvestia* does not say this) by a hidden camera and, as he walks away, Daniloff is seized by eight KGB men. Misha's packet turns out to contain: 26 black-and-white photographs of Soviet military personnel and equipment; a map of Afghan territory marked with military symbols showing Soviet troop deployments; and a drawing of a stretch of Afghan terrain showing the location of installations and material.

Nobody—not Daniloff, nor his wife, nor the highest American authorities—questions the finding of these objects. Like virtually the entire Western press here, they see him simply as the props for a KGB frame-up.

Nothing more has been heard of "Misha," who appears to have been worked on by the KGB rather than to have been a professional agent.

Whether a top-level decision to proceed against Daniloff was taken by Mikhail Gorbachev personally, or by his deputy, Yegor Ligachov, is a matter for speculation.

During the last week of August and the first week of September Gorbachev was on holiday in the Caucasus (though presumably in reach of a telephone). Ryzhkov, the prime minister, was also out of town.

In the party hierarchy Ligachov is number two; he is also a hardliner, reportedly deeply sceptical of the general secretary's disarmament overtures and the value of a summit, which he would gladly derail. If not the original arrest, then certainly the charges against Daniloff can hardly have been made without Ligachov's knowledge and approval.

A clue to the general direction of responsibility may be in the haste with which Daniloff was charged before Gorbachev's return to Moscow, and the speed with which the threatening situation was defused once he got back. Some Western observers here are finding it increasingly hard to avoid the conclusion that an attempt to derail the summit was indeed made during the general secretary's absence, and that it could well have succeeded.

In the event Gorbachev has reassured his authority, and happily the prospects for the Washington meeting may even have been enhanced, rather than damaged, by the affair.

But if this analysis is correct, there is no ground for Western complacency. Gorbachev's leadership is by no means unquestioned; and if Washington persists in snubbing his arms overtures, it will soon be the Ligachovs who call the tune here. (London Observer Service)

London school council sparks confrontation by sacking educator

David Horowitz / Post London Correspondent

ORDINARILY, if you're reading this paper over breakfast, Maureen McGoldrick would be finishing her coffee about now, picking up her bag and setting off for work at Sudbury infants' school. But this is no ordinary week for the 38-year-old headmistress. For her, for the time being, school is out.

McGoldrick is at the centre of an archetypal storm in a teacup, having been suspended from her post by London's Brent Council for allegedly saying that she did not want more black teachers at her school.

Since it came into office in May, the Labour-controlled council, running a borough with a black population of over 50 per cent, has been bending over backwards to ensure that racial discrimination is eliminated from its schools. Only 200 of the borough's 3,000 teachers are black, and the council therefore came down hard on McGoldrick for apparently perpetuating that situation.

But the headmistress has denied making the racist remark. She says merely that, having asked the council not to send her an inexperienced teacher to cover for absent staff, she was unhappy when an English-speaking Asian teacher, trained to teach older children, turned up for work.

What's more, McGoldrick is widely known to be staunchly anti-racist and to have firmly supported the council's efforts towards multi-racial education. Fifteen teachers at her school went on strike in support of her and the National Union of Teachers (NUT) has stood behind her. Yet Brent will not back down, even though a High Court judge granted an injunction last Friday preventing the council from taking any further disciplinary action against her.

Such stubbornness, according to an NUT executive member, is "typical of the way this council seeks confrontation at every turn. It is as though they are determined to prove

that teachers are racist by manufacturing issues to fight over."

McGOLDRICK and the NUT are not the only ones less than delighted with the left-wing council at present. Education Secretary Kenneth Baker, under fire himself over what many consider to be a chronic deterioration in the country's education system, has hit out at Brent and Haringey councils for "promoting positive images of homosexuals in the classroom." Baker feels that these councils aggressively promote homosexuality and that, while homosexuality is acceptable, its encouragement in schools is wrong.

Indeed, Bernie Grant, leader of the Haringey Council, has been quoted as saying that "heterosexuality is pernicious," and his borough's Lesbian and Gay Unit has ordered schools and colleges—including those at nursery and primary level—to present "positive images of lesbians and gays."

There are, in fact, several books circulating around London schools which promote homosexual relationships. The most notorious, called *Jenny lives with Eric and Martin*, shows five-year-old Jenny in bed with her father and his male lover. (Baker recently banned the book from British schools.)

Not surprisingly, all this is bringing increasing calls from parents for their children to be excused from sex education classes, calls supported by a large group of Conservative MPs, but opposed by Baker, who is seeking to have sex education taught in schools "within a moral framework."

And so the arguments rage on, between Labour local authorities and a Conservative government, between an anti-racist council and, ironically, an anti-racist headmistress. And the children? Well, those at Sudbury infants' school will have to manage without McGoldrick for the moment.

Female plight hits Soviet stage

Ruth Daniloff



One character symbolizes the eternal Russian woman, 'suffering, patient, loving, whose burden is heavier than they seem able to bear.'

THE LIGHTS in the auditorium of the large new Moscow Art Theatre building on Tverskoi Boulevard dim. The audience becomes quiet in anticipation of one of the most talked-about plays in the Soviet capital. *Vagonchik* (The Traitor) centres on the trial of five teenage girls for violent anti-social behaviour.

Everyone who reads the Soviet press knows juvenile crime is on the rise; but female violence? The idea of the weaker sex dishing out black eyes is distinctly alarming.

What also excites the audience is the fact that the author of *Vagonchik* is Nina Pavlova, a 46-year-old widow and former journalist, who is one of a handful of women making a dramatic impact on Soviet theatre.

Unlike many Soviet male writers, with their plays on heroism at the factory in face of corruption and inefficiency, the women focus on private lives. Their plays present a shockingly honest portrayal of Soviet life, especially as it relates to women.

When the curtain rises on *Vagonchik*, the audience starts to snigger. A slogan on the fence surrounding a building site invites them to "Dinina, City of the Future." Another poster warns: "Anyone who lets his cock wander on to the site will be fined 10 rubles."

During a gang fight, one of the teenage girls is beaten up and hospitalized with a black eye. Her mother insists the culprit be brought to justice. The girls, including the plaintiff, steadfastly refuse to reveal the reason for the brawl.

As the play proceeds, it becomes clear the adults in the court, including local government officials, are also on trial for failing the younger generation.

Surprisingly, most of the characters in *Vagonchik* would find their counterpart in American life: sullen adolescents—the wife with an alcoholic husband trying to raise a child alone; the high-placed father who neglects his family; the journalist fired for writing "truth"; the corrupt judge; the high-principled law-and-order prosecutor.

SUPERFICIALLY, the work of the Soviet women playwrights seems to

have little in common. Yet taken as a whole, their plays open a fascinating window on to the frustrations of Soviet women. It is clear from the plays that women are far from happy. Relations between the sexes are at an all-time low, with almost one in two marriages ending in divorce largely initiated by women.

The problems of women in the workplace are strangely absent. While American women struggle for identity outside the family, Soviet women fight for satisfaction in their personal lives. With few exceptions, all Soviet women work. The fact that women are poorly represented at the top is not an issue. Love is more important than promotion.

Love, as the plays reveals, is in short supply. The women are mostly depicted as victims of men: drunken husbands, irresponsible lovers, corrupt bosses, indifferent fathers, wayward sons—men who throw off their responsibilities as easily as they down a glass of vodka.

The women are also victims of loneliness and back-breaking fatigue, as well as inadequate living space, which along with alcohol is one of the main causes of family break-up.

If a central theme unites the plays of the Soviet women dramatists it is: strong women, weak men. No writer depicts the indestructibility of the Russian woman so movingly as Nina Semyonova, a former school-teacher.

Her heroines—like the peasant Frosia in her best-known play, *Stone on a Wheel*, currently running at the Mosvost Theatre and 43 theatres across the Soviet Union—are the rock on which society stands.

Natalya Tenyaka, the well-known Soviet actress who has played Frosia, says she symbolizes the eternal Russian woman "suffering, patient, loving, whose burden is heavier than they seem able to bear."

Stone on a Wheel centres on a Russian woman who refuses to abandon her traditional Russian stove, tiled and beautifully decorated, when Moscow orders her village evacuated to "eliminate the differences between town and country."

In a fit of drunken rage, Vasily, her husband, smashes the stove, flattens their house with a bulldozer and finally leaves her for the postwoman. A young Russian soldier appears out of nowhere to rebuild her stove.

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ECONOMIC NEWS

Finns exploit Soviet trade ties

By SEMY KAHAN
Special to The Jerusalem Post

Finland has produced an enviable economic record over the past decade, outperforming most of the industrialized world with a 4 per cent annual growth rate on average between 1978 and 1984. Its per capita gross domestic product is nearly twice the western European average, at \$10,440 a year. Part of the Scandinavian country's success is due to its geopolitical status—that is, its proximity to the Soviet Union to the east—but part is also due to intelligent economic planning. And there, Israel may well learn some lessons.

The basic direction of Finland's economy was set during World War II when, defeated by the Soviets, the Finns were forced to pay out \$300 million in war reparations. Moscow had also sought to bring Finland into the communist economic sphere, but the Finns held out as best they could. To this day, however, their economic relations with the West remain constrained by the Soviets. Finland is not a member of the European Community, although it became an associate member of the European Free Trade Area in 1961.

The war reparations placed a great burden on the country in the short term, but proved to have great benefits in the long run. As the Soviets were willing to accept compensation in kind, the Finns were able to use the "captive" Soviet market as a base for developing its industrial base, particularly in metals. There was strong demand for Finnish products, while the competitive pressures were far smaller than in Western export markets.

Trade with the Soviets is also based on a bilateral clearing agreement, which means the trade between the two countries must always be in balance. On the face of it, the agreement would seem to be yet another burden on the Finnish economy. But like the reparations accord, the Finns found it to be to their advantage in the long run.

During the sharp rise in oil prices, beginning in 1973-74, Finland's oil-import bill from the Soviets, their chief supplier, soared. Under the clearing accord, however, the Finns had to provide the Soviets exports of equal value. That boosted exports, keeping its trade in balance, while much of the rest of the world's economies were reeling from the effects of higher petroleum prices.

Finland thus avoided the economic stagnation that hit the rest of Europe during the 1970s. The Finns had a built-in defence against oil-price shocks.

The country, however, had to pay a price for its years of uninterrupted

economic growth with a relatively high rate of inflation and the consequent need to devalue its currency, the mark. Inflation had been a consistent feature of the economy since World War II, reaching a 20 per cent annual rate in the middle 1970s.

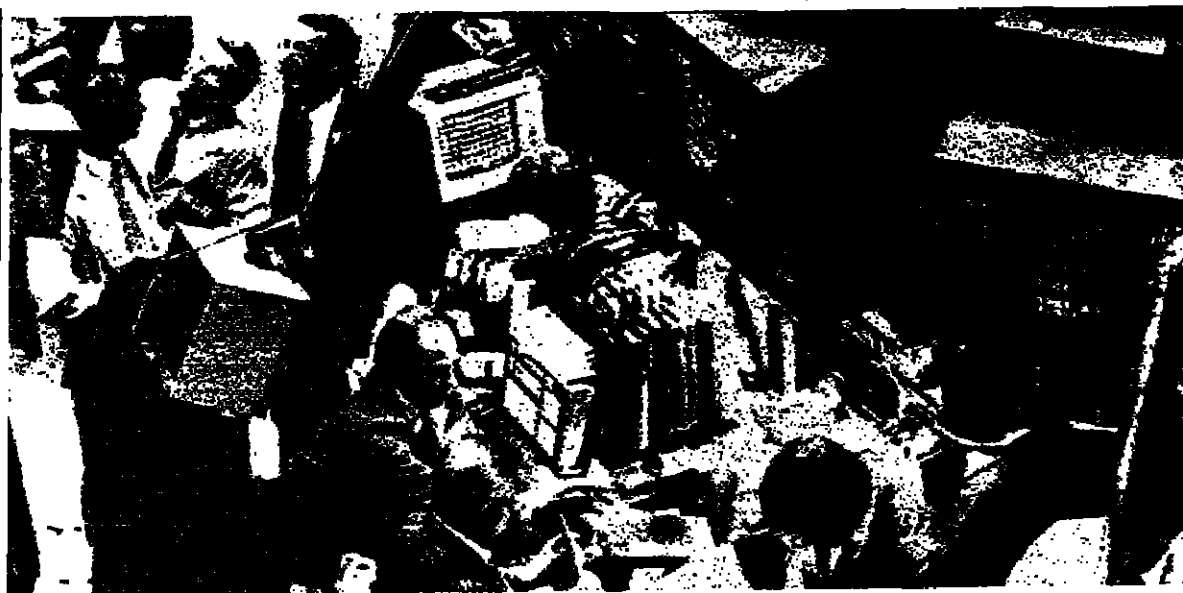
The government traditionally turned to the usual remedies of fiscal and monetary restraint, and a readjustment of the exchange rate. In 1968, however, the authorities took a new tack: Over a period of years, the index-linkage system was gradually abolished. Meanwhile, the Bank of Finland adopted the view that frequent changes in the exchange rate were undesirable, as they thwarted efforts to rationalize industry and build export markets. The central bank has had to fight bitter battles with the Finance Ministry to keep to that policy.

Israel has taken similar measures to deal with its own, far more serious, inflation problem and to increase exports. And like their Israeli counterparts, Finnish industrialists accustomed to operating in an inflationary environment encountered financial difficulties when they entered a more stable era. But in the end inflation has been brought under control.

Israel and Finland have long-standing trade ties, although the total value remains small. Last year, Israeli imports from Finland came to NIS 72 million, some 78 per cent of it consisting of wood and paper products, although copper, zinc and television sets were important components. Israeli exports to Finland, meanwhile, amounted to NIS 58m., 76.5 per cent of that consisting of fruits and vegetable. Israel has always had a trade deficit with Finland.

In an effort to boost bilateral trade, a Finnish-Israeli committee was set up in the early 1970s. Unfortunately, little came of it. An effort to breathe life into the committee was made in 1985. The committee appears to be facing an uphill battle, however. The group was originally scheduled to visit this month, but the trip had been postponed to the spring.

The fundamental structure of Finnish economy remains strong, even if some of its short-term prospects remain problematic. The country's efforts to diversify its industrial base out of wood and paper into such areas as ship building, textiles and mining machinery, have succeeded. But with the plummeting price of oil, the once important Soviet market has shrunk, and Finland must increasingly turn to the West for export sales. The clearinghouse accord with the Soviets, as the Finns have discovered, has its downside as well.



On the New York Stock Exchange floor: Analysts say people are making increasingly fewer buy and sell decisions and leaving the job to computers.

Computer-based trading makes its impact

A Frankenstein on the floor?

NEW YORK (Reuters) — As world stock markets have gyrated in recent days it sometimes seems as if machines have taken over from men and women on Wall Street.

Some of the New York Stock Exchange's coolest operators threw up their hands in despair as billions of dollars of shares were unloaded, sending the Dow Jones Industrial Average down by a record 120 points in two days last week — at the dictate of computers.

The phenomenon is called "programme trading," and several professionals, at a loss to give any firm economic reasons for the Wall Street drop, are quick to name it as the culprit.

"The market has always been a frustrating arena for traders," said broker Alan Ackerman of the New York investment firm Herzfeld and Stern. "But now it's become even more difficult to function because of the tidal-wave type of volatility that has been created by the mechanism of programme trading."

The term "programme trading" has been widely used to describe a variety of computer-based trading techniques which combine simultaneous trades on the stock market and in related stock index futures, or stock or index options.

Computers make split-second calculations of factors such as the flow of trading, current prices and the movement of the various futures and options. Absent are any economic indicators — latest figures on trade, perhaps, or inflation or sales in the shops — and statistics on company performance.

Sometimes, the computers tell traders to buy on one exchange and sell on another to take advantage of price discrepancies to make a profit.

Or else they may guide portfolio managers who are buying hundreds of different companies' shares to do that at minimal risk by directing a

hedge operation which offsets the purchases by taking "short" positions on stock-index futures markets.

Futures — basically a contract to buy or sell something on a future date at a fixed price — have been used for centuries, largely by agricultural producers and traders, as protection against price movements.

Encouraged by the volatility of financial markets in the 1970s, the idea spread from traditional trading in commodities like wheat, soybeans or sugar to trading in currencies, shares and interest rates.

Options, a kind of insurance policy on futures, have also made an appearance in recent years.

With a million shares now crossing the New York exchange every three minutes, computers are basic equipment. And dramatic growth in the new financial instruments, allowing investors options on a large bundle of shares with very little money down, just made it all that much more complex.

The new instruments were found to have a profound impact on the stock market itself. In terms of sheer dollar volume of contracts and options traded, they eclipsed it.

The futures were intended to give portfolio managers a means of hedging their investments. But speculators are also attracted to the gambling aspect of the futures market — just a small amount of money down allows you to play a high-stakes game.

Huge price swings occur as all the participants tied up in programme trading create an avalanche.

The government has put restrictions on the trading. Starting this week, when stock-index futures and options expire on Friday, big players will be required to disclose their positions for the first time — an attempt to blunt the rapid shifts.

But so far critics have failed to

respond to one key question. If the programmes are so irrational, why do so many Wall Street investors follow their lead?

Each time this year when 30-point plus selloffs were triggered by a heavy participation of programme trading, the market rebounded within weeks.

Has a corner been turned, with futures and options signalling a major market turn downward late last week?

"The activity [Thursday and Friday] had very little to do with the real world," said Michael Metz of Oppenheimer and Co.

Wall Street rally seen tomorrow

CHICAGO (Reuters) — Tomorrow's simultaneous expiration of September stock-index futures, index options and individual options has the potential to unleash a stock market rally during the final "triple witching" hour, according to veteran traders.

December Standard and Poors 500 futures "went to such a deep discount, so I know there were things done [last] Thursday and Friday that would lead people to buy stocks [on expiration] Friday," said Jeffrey Miller, managing partner of Miller Tabak Hirsch and Co.

Stock-index futures normally trade at a premium over the underlying indices, reflecting the lower cost of owning futures compared to owning a portfolio of underlying stocks.

But in last week's frenzied two-day selloff, which market analysts say was greatly exaggerated by index futures- and options-related strategies, futures traded at deep discounts to the cash indexes. December S&P 500 futures dipped as many as four points below the index late last week. Because futures and index values converge at expiration, buyers could lock in a return "that's almost like 2 per cent free cash," Donaldson Lukin and Jeunette analyst Steve Tsang said.

At that point, it became profitable for index funds to sell their stock portfolios and buy futures.

Index funds that bought December futures — and huge open interest increases totalling almost 44,000 contracts in December S&P 500s last Thursday and Friday suggest many of them did — can remain on the sidelines during the triple witching hour.

But those that bought September futures will have to buy stocks to replace them when they expire Friday, possibly fuelling a rally. They also may opt to replace expiring September with December futures.

THE TAX BURDEN/Jeff Broide

Questions to ask upon returning home

Q. I am a returning Israeli who was abroad almost 17 years. In your article "Taxing currency from overseas" (July 24) you wrote that returning Israelis, previously exempt from income tax earned on free-exchange deposits held with Israeli banks for a period of 10 years from the date of return, could now enjoy the exemption for a period of 20 years, so long as they had been outside the country for at least 10 years. But, after approaching two different banks in Ramat Gan, I could find no one who was aware of any change in the tax-free period to 20 years. This is hard to understand, please clarify. (J.S., Ramat Gan)

The amendment to the tax code, which became effective last March 1, merely changes the time period of the previous exemption from 10 to 20 years. The original exemption applies to an individual who becomes a resident of Israel, and this exemption was extended to apply to returning residents, if they had been outside the country for at least 10 years.

In fact, a similar situation existed previously when the tax-free period on such deposits was increased from seven to 10 years, as of October 11, 1977, and the tax authorities themselves considered returning residents entitled to the increased time exemption.

Following the receipt of your letter, I have in fact clarified this matter with the tax authorities who confirm my standpoint.

Q. I am a permanent resident here and a citizen of Australia, where I have income-producing properties and where I also pay a high rate of income

tax. Does your article of July 24 mean that after seven years I will have to pay tax in Australia and then again here in Israel?

Many Western countries have negotiated double-tax treaties with Israel. Australia, however, is not one of them and, therefore, income actually received from properties or other assets located in Australia are, strictly speaking, liable for income tax in Israel. However, if no tax relief is granted under Australian Income Tax Law, then some unilateral relief will be accorded.

A maximum rate of 25 per cent is payable on such income, but provided that the total taxes paid abroad and in Israel do not exceed 50 per cent of the income (46 per cent in the case of corporations). Such income is deemed to be at the highest level of taxation, 60 per cent.

It should be pointed out that where such income arises from a capital gain, then any capital-gains tax paid abroad may be set off against the capital-gains tax liability in Israel, where the gain is foreign and only taxable because received in Israel.

Finally, it should be stressed that while foreign income and capital gains are taxable in Israel, after the taxpayer's first seven years in the country, transfers are not.

Once more, only income actually received in Israel (as distinct from capital gains) is liable to taxes after the seven-year period.

The writer is a certified public accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to him at The Jerusalem Post.

WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Tokyo stocks off 126 points; London advances slightly

Prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange fell for the third straight session, although yesterday's decline was not nearly as steep as the two previous days of record plunges.

The Nikkei Average of 225 selected stocks fell 126.57 points to 17,336.62. On Tuesday, the market saw its single biggest one-day plunge ever, dropping 637.33 points. Tomorrow yesterday was up to 550 million from Tuesday's light 500 million shares.

In London, stocks traded firm but below morning highs, the Financial Times Index of 100 stocks was up 7.1 points on Tuesday to 1603.8.

"The market's really looking for a level and consolidating at the moment," one London broker said, adding most investors are looking for signals from Wall Street.

(Wall Street comment appears on page 9)

THE POUND STERLING fell to record lows against European currencies yesterday, trading below three Deutschmarks for the first time, as oil prices seemed headed down again, currency market dealers said.

The pound's plunge was slowed by foreign-exchange market intervention by the Bank of England, which was selling modest amounts of dollars through brokers, and by a firming of up to 1/4 point in sterling interest rates, the dealers said.

They said operators seemed determined to test the three mark level, which is widely seen as one of those psychological barriers in the currency market. When breached, it could mean more selling and put strong pressure on the dollar.

MEXICO WILL GET MORE time to repay some \$1.8 billion of its officially-guaranteed debt falling due over the next 18 months. French and Mexican financial officials said yesterday.

The agreement was reached in the early hours of yesterday morning after a marathon session between Mexican chief negotiator Angel Gurría and the informal "Paris Club" of Western creditor nations.

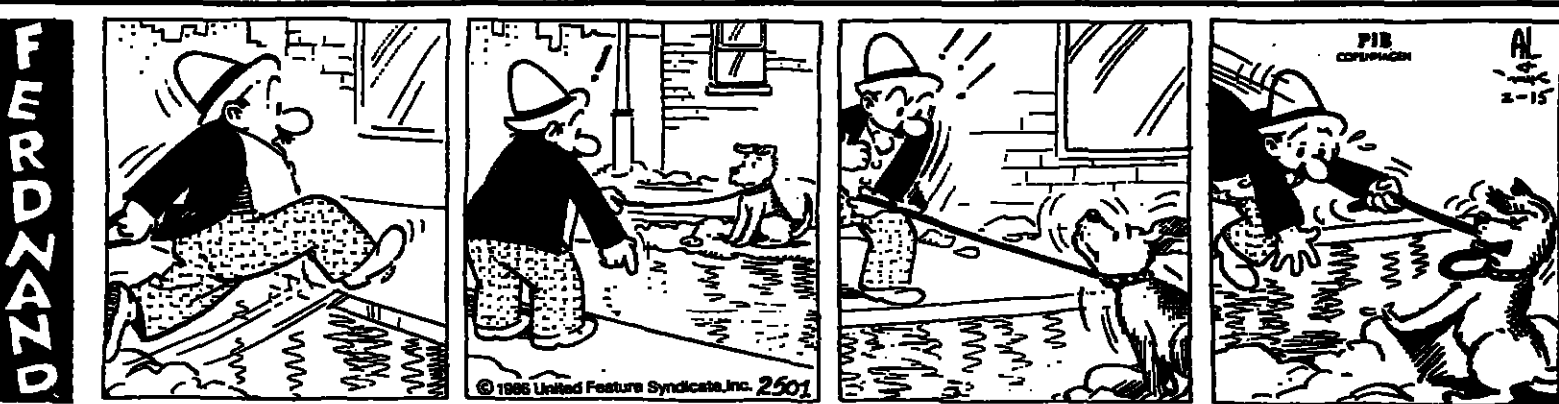
Diplomats and bankers said the accord gave a major boost to the prospects for a quick agreement on a multi-billion dollar package of financial support and fresh lending sought by Mexico from commercial banks, governments and international institutions.

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE on Tuesday said it was merging with a group of international securities dealers to form a 24-hour electronic marketplace for stocks, a venture that would compete with exchanges world-wide.

On Wall Street, some analysts predicted the merger might prompt major exchanges in New York and Tokyo to also trade around the clock in order to remain competitive.

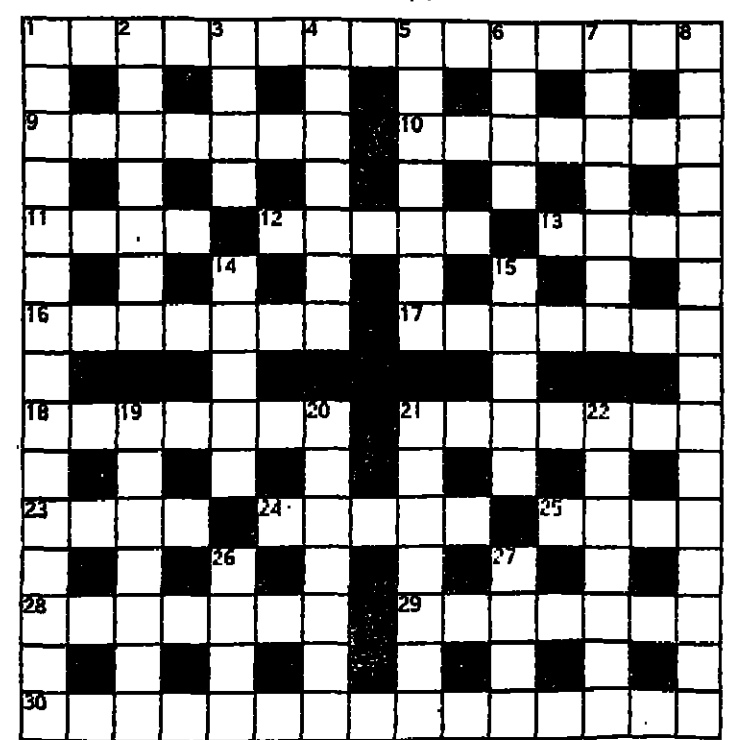
The London exchange said it would change its name to the International Stock Exchange after merging with the International Securities Regulatory Organization, a self-regulating body for about 200 firms in the multibillion-dollar Eurobond market and the over-the-counter trading off exchange floors that takes place in leading international securities.

The new central electronic marketplace formed from the merger would trade leading international stocks when their home markets are closed and compete with the home markets when they are open. The venture is expected to be completed this fall.



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| <p>ACROSS</p> <p>1 Goodwill encouraged by people's families (6,9)</p> <p>9 Rear-seat cover of heavyweight gold (7)</p> <p>10 Fish that can go off? (7)</p> <p>11 Island for a solitary nap, we hear! (4)</p> <p>12 Beef in can produces a poison (5)</p> <p>13 Section of power craft (4)</p> <p>16 Worried about an uncontrollable Sioux outbreak (7)</p> <p>17 Grade of staff in stepped-up arrangement (7)</p> <p>18 Piece of mosaic in which sets are arranged (7)</p> <p>21 Amazing Grace—a favourite (7)</p> <p>23 Tintina or Rugby fashionable? (4)</p> <p>24 Freedom for Bobby in Kent area (5)</p> <p>25 Brotherhood, say, seen on roof? (4)</p> <p>28 To share standard camera shot (7)</p> <p>29 Exalted rendering of "Under the Linden Tree" (7)</p> <p>30 Purely to suit Sis, perhaps, one carries charm so (15)</p> | <p>DOWN</p> <p>1 Man-like fossil of short-chin ape put in proper order (15)</p> <p>2 Bed and breakfast with neat case for hats (7)</p> <p>3 Dies out in mid-month (4)</p> <p>4 Loud and harsh Dorcas rhyme? (7)</p> <p>5 Upper room seen in the French window? (7)</p> <p>6 The Secret Life of Walter Mitty? (4)</p> <p>7 Supreme protective garment (7)</p> <p>8 Room for photographic practice—at long range, perhaps (8,7)</p> <p>14 Nothing right for Romeo (5)</p> <p>15 Who takes both sides in a fingerprint pattern? (5)</p> <p>19 Getting up, one puts one's foot in it (7)</p> <p>20 Iago was so very old (7)</p> <p>21 Put money in bank as part-payment (7)</p> <p>22 Teat—Rosie has four out (7)</p> <p>26 Young salmon fit for a queen (4)</p> <p>27 Unusual bore in Spanish river (4)</p> |
|--|---|



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

- EMERGENCY PHARMACIES**
- Jerusalem: Allison, 10 Yeshayahu, 232653; Belsah, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Alawa, Herod's Gate, 262008.
- Tel Aviv: Benny, 174 Dizengoff, 222386; Bavi, 1 Uzeli, corner of 10 Teledan, Bavi, 440552.
- Netanya: Hanassi, 36 Sderot Weizman, 22638.
- Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312.
- DUTY HOSPITALS**
- Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Karem (pediatrics, ophthalmology) Bilur Holim (internal, E.N.T.), Sha'ar Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).
- Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
- Netanya: Laniado.
- POLICE 100**
- Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.
- FIRE 102**
- In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.
- FLIGHTS**
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ACROSS

1 Tiny amount

4 Violent attack

8 Having little depth

9 Offspring

10 Overturn

DOWN

1 Grazing land

2 Draws close

3 Pistol-case

4 Without exception

5 Oscillate

6 Not stable, fallacious

7 Sound of a young bird

12 Town-crier's call

14 Minute fragment

16 Delicacy

18 Exact copy

19 Underground cell

21 Edible mollusc

22 Caper

23 Throw out

25 Subsequently

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O U S M O T I L
W A T C H W O R D S C R E
M C G W D Y N S
E R A T O G A I N S A I O
N S W L A T
S T A N D I N G O R D E R S

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Silence, 5 Picas, 8 Attic, 9 Modesty, 10 Evident, 12 Irene, 12 Please, 14 Egress, 17 Ghost, 18 Ability, 22 Accused, 25 Piece, 24 Tarry, 25 Related, DOUBT: 1 Stone, 2 Lattice, 3 Niche, 4 Emamy, 5 Pudding, 6 Rasue, 7 Shyness, 12 Pageant, 13 Satisfy, 15 Eminent, 16 Madder, 18 Occur, 20 Impel, 21 Yield.

UN TENDER United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)

has a requirement for Laundry and Dry Cleaning services in respect of force stationed on Golan Heights at camp Zouani. Volume approx. 8000 kgms. per month, but no guarantee is given this quantity will be attained. Required services will be:

AAA Collection from and delivery to Camp Zouani, Golan Heights twice per week.

BBB Washing and ironing of items submitted.

CCC Offers should state cost per kilogram in U.S. Dollars plus 15% VAT.

Payment will be made in Israeli shekels at the UN official rate of exchange at the time of payment. Price list to include cost of dry cleaning.

Interested bidders should submit sealed repeat sealed bids to:

Chairman of Tender Committee, UNDOF HQ, Damascus, CO UNDO HQ, P.O. Box 490, Jerusalem 91004 clearly marked "Bids for Laundry Services"

Closing date for receipt of bids is October 1, 1986. UNDOF reserves the right to inspect the premises and is not under any obligation to accept lowest or any offer.

03-149-22-02

UN TENDER United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)

has a requirement for a contractor to provide general services at Camp Zouani, Golan Heights. The services required consist of:

AAA Tailoring, repair for approx. 400 men.

BBB Haircutting.

CCC Garbage collection and removal from camp to an authorized location six days a week. Dump truck, which complies with local regulations, garbage containers to be provided by contractor.

Interested bidders are requested to submit sealed bids to:

Chairman of Tender Committee, UNDOF HQ, Damascus, CO UNDO HQ, P.O. Box 490, Jerusalem 91004 clearly marked "Bids for General Services."

Latest date for receipt of sealed bids will be c.o.b. October 1, 1986.

Further details may be obtained by contacting CANLOG Camp Zouani, CANLOG, Camp Zouani dump truck, proposed for garbage removal, for inspection by UNDOF personnel.

03-149-22-02

MARKET PLACE

NICHOLAS MOORE

Has the price of oil peaked?

Oil prices are drifting down again, and traders are blaming the renewed weakness largely on reports that U.S. and European oil stocks are abnormally high.

Quotes for North Sea oil are currently about \$1.75 a barrel down from early August peaks, while U.S. West Texas intermediate crude has dropped more than \$2.

High stocks suggest that refiners might not need to buy as much oil for the coming northern winter as cash-pinned producer nations had hoped.

Slack demand could complicate efforts by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to get its members to continue producing according to cartel-style, allocated quotas in order to prevent prices from collapsing in a world potentially awash with oil.

On the other hand, some experts suggest, a slight softening of prices now might work the other way, restoring what one called "the fright factor" and forcing the 13 fractions Opec sellers to sink differences and adhere to cartel rules.

Market sources say the widely-traded Brent blend crude oil from the British sector of the North Sea, for October delivery, was discussed around \$13.45 a barrel yesterday.

That compares with nearly \$15.25 on August 5, just after Opec clinched an agreement setting production quotas for September and October. Traders say prices were shaved around 50 U.S. cents this week.

The market feels that petroleum stocks were abnormally high on both sides of the Atlantic. According to the American Petroleum Institute, for example, U.S. stocks jumped three million barrels to 332.5 million just last week.

Still, today's oil price is appreciably higher than quotes of around \$9 a barrel that ruled at one stage in July, before Opec agreed on production quotas.

But analysts say much of the oil that Opec was pumping into a surplus-laden market before its agreement to curb production, which took effect on September 1, can now be seen to have been destined to swell stocks.

They say that, after only about two weeks of the Opec output curbs, it is too soon to judge whether, or how far, any of the producers were cheating on their assigned quotas.

Saudi Arabia had helped to build confidence by quickly declaring that its early September output, which ran well above its quota of 4.35 million barrels daily, would not be maintained through the month.

But Opec's real problem lies ahead. The current quota accord only runs to the end of October and an Opec conference on October 6 has the task of trying to prolong it.

Analysts say that could be difficult, with high stocks overhanging a market of which each seller needs a bigger share.

A Kuwaiti oil official, however, predicted yesterday that Opec would keep to its present output ceiling of 16.3 million barrels daily until the end of the year.

Mohammed Qassem, manager for sales administration of the Kuwait Petroleum Co., said in Singapore that Kuwait cut output and stopped selling on the non-contract spot — or free-market in order to comply with the Opec quotas accord.

Peter Nicol, oil analyst with London brokers Smith New Court Agency, says there may be greater willingness in Opec to stick to the present ceiling "with prices on this side of \$15."

If prices were stronger, the Opec nations might feel under less pressure to restrain production.

Coca-Cola to sell S. Africa holdings

ATLANTA (Reuters). — Coca-Cola, the world's biggest soft drink company, said yesterday that it would pull out of South Africa although its products would still be sold there.

"We will be completely pulling out," spokesman Randy Donaldson told Reuters.

The company employs 460 people in South Africa in marketing and advertising and has a 30 per cent stake in Amalgamated Beverage Industries, a leading South African bottler, which will be sold.

Donaldson said Coca-Cola products would continue to be bottled and distributed through independent companies.

Opponents of the country's apartheid system of racial separation have called on companies to withdraw from South Africa.

Task Force's assessment

Economy deters investment

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The tax system and general economic climate in Israel are not conducive to foreign investment, the chairman of the Operation Independence Task Force said yesterday.

The Task Force, which was formed last year with Jewish business executives from abroad to help foster economic growth in Israel, presented a series of legislative reforms and reported on business ventures it has undertaken.

Among the reforms proposed by the Task Force — whose co-chairman is the American business magnate Max Fisher, Charles Bronfman and Morton Mandel — are to cut government red tape, reduce corporate and individual taxes, abolish the capital gains tax for foreign investors and end government supervision of foreign-exchange dealings by Israeli

companies operating abroad.

The Task Force also reported the formation of a U.S.-based marketing company, to be headed up by American businessman Murray Lender, to market Israeli processed foods in the U.S. "There are many fine products here, but Israelis don't know how to market and sell properly," Mandel explained.

The Task Force earlier in the year founded a textile manufacturer in Afula, Mast Industries, which will export its goods to The Limited retail chain in the U.S.

The Task Force also encouraged Israeli manufacturers, such as Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Gabor Textile Enterprises Ltd. and Keter Plastic Ltd. to step up exports to the U.S.; promoted tourism to Israel, and helped to introduce Israeli and American business executives.

It also set up an investment body

to guide foreign investors and allow them to circumvent the government bureaucracy. Fisher added, however, that the body could not begin operations until certain legislative changes were made.

Fisher warned that the Israeli economy "will not recover overnight" now that the wealthy Americans are here.

"Americans are wealthy because they work like hell," he said. "Don't expect miracles. There have been miracles here, and there will be again, but it will take time — 10, 15 or 20 years."

Eli Hurwitz, Bank Leumi board chairman, who along with Manufacturers Association President Dov Lautman, represent the Israeli side of the Task Force, said a report on the outlook for the Israeli economy should be ready in about four months' time.

COMPANY RESULTS

Shinavit Metal Enterprises Ltd.

Year to March 31 1986 1985
Revenue NIS 4,97m. 1,02m.
Net income 376,400 (465,400)

Neca Chemicals Ltd.

Year to March 31 1986 1985
Revenue NIS 11,95m. 4,04m.
Net income (2,50m.) (2,95m.)

Delek Fuel Corp.

Year to June 30 1986 1985
Revenue NIS 374,24m. 542,57m.
Net income 5,4m. 3,49m.

Shahal orders more purchases of Mexican crude

Post Economic Staff

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal yesterday instructed the heads of Israel's three fuel companies, Delek Ltd., Sonol Ltd. and Paz Oil Co. as well as the bosses of the Haifa oil refineries, to buy bigger quantities of low-sulphur crude oil from Mexico.

A ministry spokesman said the aim was to reduce pollution in industrial areas. Most air pollution is caused by the sulphur content in fuels burned at industrial plants. The spokesman said that although the low-sulphur oil would be more expensive, "clean air costs money."

But, he added, falling oil prices meant that the new policy was unlikely to lead to higher prices for consumers.

Israel currently purchases two million tons of oil from Mexico every year, one-third of which is low-sulphur. In the future, half of the imports from Mexico will be low-sulphur content.

Agriculture service trade blocking Gatt talks

PUNTA DEL ESTE, Uruguay (Reuters). — Delegates working on an agenda for new world trade negotiations remained deadlocked yesterday, after France raised strong objections on farm issues and some developing countries continued to resist having service industries considered.

Ministers from the members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (Gatt) are debating a draft document. Proposed by Switzerland and Colombia, and supported by the majority of Gatt's 92 members, which envisages phasing out farm subsidies and including a role for service industries.

The debate on Tuesday was marked by recriminations on all sides, with France criticizing U.S. attempts to eliminate farm subsidies in the European Community, the U.S. attacking Brazil for its stance on services and Japan rejecting an EC call for it to open its market as "Japan bashing."

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yentzer said that apart from agriculture there had been no progress on other areas, and Uruguay's foreign minister Enrique Iglesias, said "We are still blocked on services."

Brazil, which leads a "group of 10" developing nations opposed to including service industries, such as banking, construction and transportation, on the Gatt agenda, said it was launching a campaign to win wider support for its cause.

Yentzer said he was disappointed with Brazil's stand, which he said had not been a help to the negotiations.

"Gatt must decide something on services and the new areas. This is a new world, and Brazil's position does not reflect this," he told reporters.

Citrus board optimistic as export season begins

By YITZHAH OKED, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The export season for citrus fruit began yesterday as early-ripening grapefruits from the Jordan rift were loaded onto a ship that sets sail tomorrow to Europe with about 100,000 crates, Reuven Eiland, the chairman of the Citrus Marketing Board, said.

Eiland expressed optimism at a press conference Tuesday that the season would be a good one. According to the board's projections, Israel will export some 42 million crates of citrus this year, up 13.5 per cent from 37 million last season.

The board expects revenues to rise even more sharply, up 22 per cent to \$210 million for the fruit from about \$172m. last season. The expected increase in revenues was partly due to increased exports and partly to the strengthening of the European currencies against the U.S. dollar, Eiland said.

All in all, the board expected to make about 100 sailings this season which will continue till the end of May, he added.

Eiland noted that the reduction in citrus orchards under cultivation, which had been going on for several years, had stopped. During the last several years between 30,000 and 50,000 dunams of citrus fruit trees were chopped down, although Eiland contended that the majority of the trees had very low yields to begin with.

"Now we are in the midst of replanting about one million young

citrus trees which will be carried out in the next four years," he added. Eiland said the new trees would give high yields and would be of new varieties that fetch higher prices on export markets.

Among these new varieties shown at the press conference was a sweet grapefruit called Sweetie, whose exports are expected to increase from 80,000 crates in the 1985/86 season to about 200,000 this season; Red Pomelo, of which about 3,000 crates will be sent this year, and red grapefruit, Yarden Red, which is grown in the Jordan rift.

Because they are grown in that area they ripen early and will continue to be harvested until early November, the board hopes to export about 150,000 crates of Yarden Red.

Lime, a relative newcomer to the Israel export market, should have exports of 25 tons this season, up from 13 tons in 1985/86.

Eiland, who is also the chairman of Agrexco, the agricultural produce export company, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he was continuing to work towards increased cooperation between Agrexco and the Citrus Marketing Board in an effort to cut costs. One way his could be done, he said, was in greater coordination in shipping schedules.

Yoram Wineberg, the new general manager of the board, said that this year special emphasis would be made on sending out higher quality fruit abroad. A new system of sorting fruit had been established, he said, with farmers receiving more money for premium fruit.

Exchange may allow institutional investors

By PINHAS LANDAU, Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv Stock Exchange is examining the possibility of creating a new class of exchange membership, for financial institutions, the exchange's general manager, Yossi Nitzani, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Nitzani said the prospect of the banks splitting off their subsidiaries that manage mutual and provident funds, may well soon open the way to these institutions becoming active in bond and share trading in their own right. Banks Leumi and Discount have already announced plans to do so in order to comply with Bejski Commission recommendations and resolve conflict-of-interest situations.

But in order to allow these fund-management subsidiaries to become stock exchange members, the current criteria for membership would have to be altered, or a new class of membership created, Nitzani said. Unlike all current exchange members, the independent pension subsidiaries do not have a customer base as do regular brokers, he explained.

Because of this and other needed changes in the existing regulations, the whole topic is "only at the study stage," Nitzani said. Nevertheless he expressed optimism that these major financial entities would eventually join the exchange leading to the establishment of institutional investing.

Carrot, potato shipments are resuming

By YITZHAH OKED

TEL AVIV. — Farmers yesterday agreed to resume shipments of carrots and potatoes at half their normal levels, after the government promised to consider their demands for a price rise, said Jimmy Keret, an official with the Vegetable Growers Union.

The growers had stopped all shipments of carrots and potatoes on Monday to pressure the Treasury into granting an increase on the 83 agaro-kilo price set a year ago. Keret said farmers had been losing money on every kilo since July.

The government asked the farmers to drop their sanctions in return for an agreement by the Treasury's price monitoring committee to consider price increases for all commodities covered by the price freeze.

Keret warned that the sanctions would resume if a price hike was not granted.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	116.38 -0.03%
Non-Bank Index	146.79 -0.04%
Arrangement	103.47 -0.02%
Insurance	166.86 -0.27%
Commerce, Services	161.49 -0.12%
Real Estate	167.47 -0.11%
Industrial	122.37 -0.45%
Textiles	152.10 -0.57%
Metals	136.56 -1.07%
Electronics	83.88 -0.78%
Chemicals	137.59 -0.27%
Industrial Invest.	114.83 -0.06%
Investment Cos.	141.86 -0.31%
General Bond Index	108.64 -0.05%
Index-linked Bonds	108.31 -0.02%
Fully-linked	112.22 -0.11%
Partially-linked	109.97 -0.05%
Dollar-linked Bonds	94.07 -0.07%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	108.76 -0.07%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	109.02 -0.08%
Long-term 5+ yrs	104.33 -0.10%

Turnovers:

Shares - total	NIS 9,781,600
Arrangement	NIS 1,886,900
Non-bank	NIS 7,794,700
Bonds - total	NIS 7,041,600
Index-linked	NIS 8,693,500
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,358,000
Treasury Bills	NIS 2,017,300

Share Movements:

Advances	142 (206)
of which 5% +	16 (42)
"buyers only"	2 (3)
Declines	110 (40)
of which 5% +	11 (5)
"sellers only"	2 (2)
Unchanged	94 (98)
Trading Halt	68 (76)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	Stable
3% fully-linked	Stable

4.25% fully-linked

80% linked	Stable/falls to 1%
Double-linked	Stable/falls to 1%
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Rises slightly
Rimon	Stable with slight falls
Gilboa	mixed to 1%
For. Curr. denominated	Mixed to 1%
Treasury Bills (annual yield)	18.20-19.10%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	15.88%
Union 0.1	15.88%
Discount A	16.08%
Mizrahi r.	16.03%
Hapoalim r.	15.71%
Leumi stock	15.78%
Fin. Trade 1	16.27%

QUOTATIONS SELECTED PRICE

Name	Price	Volume	%	Change
Commercial Banks				
(not part of "arrangement")				
Martime 1	1105	486	-2.6	
General non-arr.	22500	13	-3.6	
First Int'l	3450	2891	-	
FBI	3950	6138	+1.5	
Commercial Banks				
(part of "arrangement")				
IDB	78800	78	-0.1	
Union 0.1	58520	77	-0.1	
Discount	100200	256	-	
Mizrahi	32340	874	+0.2	
Hapoalim r.	53690	1369	-	
General A	136500	20	+0.2	
Leumi 0.1	34050	938	-	
Fin. Trade	44800	-	-	
Mortgage Banks				
Leumi Mort. r.	5000	510	-1.2	
Dev. Mort.	1891	2444	+1.1	
Mishkan	21801615	-7.2		
Tefahot r.	13150	46	-	
Merav r.	5670	76	-	
Financial Institutions				
AgriC	no trading			
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading			
Clal Leasing 0.1	21100	51	+1.9	
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture				
Azorim	728	16021	-	
Elion	no trading			
Africa Int. 0.1	35800	90	-0.6	
Dankner	4589	269	-	
Prop. & Bldg.	2260	659	-0.4	
Bayside 0.1	4055	22	-0.1	
ILDC r.	52200	116	-0.6	
Rasco r.	no trading			
Mehadrin	7200	331	+0.6	
Hadarim	1105	1604	+3.3	
Industrials				
Dubek b	3290	1204	-2.1	
Phy-Za 1	1480	807	-	
Surfrost	8950	4	-	
Elite	15900	150	-0.6	
Adgar	1380	2596	-2.2	
Argaman r.	14580	51	-0.1	
Delta G 1	2695	1282	+1.7	
Maquetta 1	3721	330	-0.2	
Eagle 1	no trading			
Pogiat	3595	457	+0.1	
Schoeller	14310	186	-10.0	
Rogovin	3040	258	-1.3	
Urduan 0.1 r.	7890	253	-1.4	
Is. Can. Co. 1	2030	1789	+1.5	
Zion Cables	2340	1156	+2.2	
Peter Steel	12475	328	-10.0	
Elbit	336000	19	-1.3	
Elron	269000	4	-0.4	
Arit	26500	61	-1.5	
Clal Electronics	1799	2512	-	
Spectronix 1	1910	1138	-	
J.A.T. 1	no trading			
Ackerstein 1	1870	1528	-1.1	
Agan 5	18600	302	-3.1	
Alliance	2889	779	+3.0	
Dexter	3604	125	+1.4	
Koep	5000	40	+2.0	
Fertilizers	615	12174	-	
Heifa Chem.	60010	256	+0.5	
Teva r.	4430	2014	-0.4	
Dead Sea r.	623	11785	-	
Petrochem.	no trading			
Nevechem	no trading			
Frutaron	14300	198	+10.0	
Hadera Paper	215000	43	-	
Central Trade	6550	248	-	
Fin. Trade 1	528000	-	-	
Clal Inds.	1241	3801	-	
Investment Companies				
IDB Dev. r.	3890	1494	+0.8	
Eltem	3095	1982	-2.5	
Alit 1	285	2608	-1.7	
Gahelot	1480	473	+2.8	
Israel Corp. 1	8770	1644	+0.3	
Mizrahi Invest.	15570	15	+3.3	
Hapoalim Inv.	5850	3079	-	
Leumi Invest.	no trading			
Discount Invest.	2180	5319	-0.9	
Mizrahi Invest.	15570	15	+3.3	
Clal 10	798	2619	-0.3	
Lendeco 0.1	no trading			
Pama 0.1	9350	15	+0.7	
Oil Exploration				
Paz Oil Expl.	14700	45	-0.3	
J.O.E.L.	2482	2726	+7.9	

Abbreviations: s.o. sellers only; b.o. buyers only; r. registered

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Lip-service to peace

SO NOW WE KNOW: the reason Premier Shimon Peres and President Hosni Mubarak, at their Alexandria meeting last week, titled 1987 in advance the year of peace negotiations was that they knew Yitzhak Shamir would then be Israel's head of government, and under his wise leadership the cause of Middle East peace would be given a mighty shove forward. This tantalizing bit of information has been made available during the past few days by Likud-Herut sources, with the usually coy Mr. Shamir himself murmuring about how the vistas of peace would suddenly widen up once he assumed the premiership.

Less given to verbal restraint than his master, Mr. Shamir's regular today as deputy foreign minister, Ronnie Milo, even voiced surprise that the year of peace negotiations should be defined as starting two and a half months after the rotation. In Mr. Milo's book, there was no excuse for putting off the peace revolution that long.

Except for one little impediment, perhaps. Peace, Likud spokesmen warned, could yet be delayed in coming by Mr. Peres's wrong-headed consent at the summit to an international conference, which would inevitably be presided over by Israel's arch-enemies - notably the Soviets - who in turn would impose themselves on the negotiating process and dictate its hostile outcome.

Mr. Peres had already met the objections. He had pointed out that the conference, as he saw it, was but an umbrella over the protection of which timid Jordan could safely enter into direct talks with its neighbour to the west. He had also given assurances that Israel would not sit down at the same conference with the Soviet Union unless and until the Kremlin had restored diplomatic ties with this country and had agreed to open its doors to the exodus of Jews. The explanation made no impression on the Likud.

To Likud spokesmen, the idea itself was pernicious enough: especially since it tended to sour up relations between Israel and the U.S., which was determined not to allow the Soviets to sneak through the backdoor into the centre of the Middle East stage.

Support for the argument that Mr. Peres's concept was jeopardizing the country's vital nexus with the U.S. came on the eve of the premier's flight to Washington from Mr. Shamir's loyal representatives at the embassy there. Reporting some very negative reactions by highly-placed American officials to the peace conference idea, they predicted a very rough passage for Mr. Peres on his farewell visit to the U.S. capital as premier.

The dire prediction was not borne out. The premier appears to have reached a perfect meeting of minds with both the U.S. president and his secretary of state on the basis of his conference idea.

But suppose he did not? Since when has America's approval of Israel's policies become the crucial test of their acceptability to the Likud? When the president, just four years ago, himself offered a way out of the Middle East diplomatic stalemate, the then Likud premier, Menachem Begin, came down on the "Reagan initiative" like a ton of bricks, to the Likud's wild applause. That initiative did not involve any Soviet intervention, but it did foresee the "association" of a part - only a part - of the West Bank in a future peace arrangement with Jordan.

Plainly, what is anathema to the Likud is any move toward a solution based on even a partial Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied in the Six Day War. Continued stalemate is much preferred to any such move: and stalemate disguised as progress has all along been Mr. Shamir's guiding principle, while paying lip-service to peace. His greatest single achievement in the conduct of Israel's foreign affairs to date has been his four-year stalling on arbitration for Tabat.

If Mr. Shamir had any constructive ideas for advancing, not impeding the peace process, he would have unveiled them by now. To the extent that it will fall to Israel to make 1987 the year of peace negotiations, the stimulus will thus have to come from Mr. Peres, only this time acting as foreign minister.

JORDAN

(Continued from Page One)

fidant of Mubarak, wrote.
The Feb. 11, 1985 Amman agreement calling for a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation apparently has not been abrogated by the PLO, Ahmed added.

Mubarak told Peres, "precise information that has reached me from Arafat reaffirms that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement remains in effect," Ahmed wrote.

Al-Mussawar said Peres requested improved bilateral relations with Egypt. But Mubarak's response was that he could not force Egyptians to go to Israel for tourism, trade or medical treatment.

The editorial also said that when Peres suggested the need for another summit after his present visit to North America, Mubarak declined. He said instead that an exchange of envoys could handle contacts easily. Last night in Canada, Peres denied suggesting another summit to Mubarak.

Throughout his visit to Washing-

ton, Peres was pessimistic about the Soviet Union's attitude toward Israel and peace efforts. "I do not believe that the Russians will reestablish their diplomatic relations with Israel and open the doors to the Jewish people in Russia to reach the shores of their homeland," he said.

The prime minister expressed hope that Jordan and Egypt, "once they are convinced that the Russians are not available," will accept "an international participation of a more limited nature" at a peace conference.

During the Nighline interview, Peres also forcefully rejected the latest charges by Amnesty International of Israeli torture of Palestinian prisoners. "Neither the army nor the security agencies of Israel are permitted to torture, and I am sure they do not torture," he said. "There is no room for any questioning on this principle. It is clear for all armed services and the intelligence community in Israel that they are not going to torture and they do not."

DOSSIER

(Continued from Page One)

and operatives, senior IDF officers and the country's top political leaders, as well as thousands of documents amassed by the Zorea and Blattman commissions which originally investigated the matter and were misled by the Shin Bet.

Harish is considering which Justice Ministry executives to appoint as his deputies to assist in analyzing the police report. He has apparently ruled out the participation of senior Justice Ministry officials who were involved in the matter during the tenure of former attorney-general Yitzhak Zamir.

Highly placed legal sources said last night that a standoff between the testimonies given by former Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom and other Shin Bet personnel and those of the political leaders might leave Harish with no clear approach to follow.

Labour Party figures, including Energy Minister Moshe Shalom, have said that in such a case they would renew their call for the establishment of a judicial commission of inquiry.

A delegation of the 25 law professors who petitioned Peres last Sunday concerning the continued service of two pardoned Shin Bet attorneys met with Knesset Law Committee chairman Eli Kulash yesterday.

Dr. Mordechai Kremnitzer of the Hebrew University Law Faculty told The Jerusalem Post that the delegation had impressed on Kulash the need to immediately remove the two attorneys from the Shin Bet legal department. Kulash told the delegation that he expects Peres to take care of the matter as soon as he returns from his trip abroad. If not, said Kulash, he would reconvene the law committee to discuss the matter.

Crisis, solutions in public services

Pinhas Landau

THE START of the new school and academic year once again finds education in a state of deep financial crisis. The only noticeable difference between the condition of education and the health services is that the latter are in such a chronic state of decay that their crises erupt at any time of the year, while in the education system the normal calendar of opening and closing determines when the underlying problems burst into the open.

It may be recalled that when the first round of economic crises began, in the traumatic post-October 1983 period, the Hebrew University was on the verge of being closed down, staff were to be fired, and student fees to go up drastically. In the event, a last-minute solution was found: the authorities climbed down and the money to keep the place going was provided - somehow. Needless to say, that *ad hoc* solution solved nothing, and new crises blew up from time to time, until the present one - which seems to be the most serious. However, the history of band-aid solutions to date gives no grounds for believing that the outcome of the current confrontation will be any different from previous ones.

Meanwhile, the general crisis continues, whether measured by the size of budget deficits at the various institutions, the weight of the debts, the morale of faculty and student bodies, or whatever.

ONE OF THE interesting developments of the last year or two with regard to primary and secondary education, if not higher levels, is that more and more parents are "catching themselves" as it were, and asking some basic questions that they have hitherto contrived to ignore.

The sight of first-graders returning home before noon i.e., having a school day so short they barely have time to sit down and eat their *arbut* *eser* before they have to pack up and go home; of lessons in key subjects being "trimmed" or cut out of the curriculum altogether; of more and more money being collected by and through the school for every conceivable need, real or imagined; and of endless squabbling about what different kinds of schools are actually supposed to be doing - all these things seem to be forcing parents to reconsider things they have too long taken for granted.

In the health service, of course, the disease is far more advanced and people take it for granted that hospitals are unable to provide satisfactory care without considerable input from the patient's family, friends or hired help.

Put more brutally, it is recognized that if a patient has to rely on grossly over-stretched resources of the health system, he is at considerable risk. The problem extends to having to wait a long time just to be examined, let alone treated or operated on. The response has therefore been to use either money or *protection* to get to the front of the queue, the former method becoming semi-institutionalized under *sharap*, the private health service available at most hospitals.

A NEW note has been injected into this well-known tale of the decline of the health and education services with the addition of the allied area of "culture" to the casualty list. Culture, in terms of the Israeli bureaucracy, is annexed to education, although the formal education system does little to connect the two. But their budgetary connection is clear-cut, and thus we have seen Yitzhak Navon, the minister of education and culture, defending both sectors from the real or intended axe wielded by the Treasury.

TO SUM UP what is already well known, the pattern of argument between the Treasury and the spending ministries - in our case, either Health or Education and Culture - has been a straightforward one, along the following lines:

Treasury: The budget must be cut.

Ministry: True this is a time of general crisis. But it is unthinkable to leave the youth of our country (our future pride and hope) the old and sick (to whom we owe so much and are morally obligated) to suffer from budget cuts.

Treasury: You must do something. Decide what.

Ministry: We will. We're stopping payments in an area where there will be the maximum damage and you will be portrayed as heartless monsters. Then you'll have to give in, and we'll carry on as before.

Treasury: Your behaviour is disgusting and irresponsible.

Ministry: No, your attitude is short-sighted and penny-pinching. We have the true interest of the country at heart.

Then follows the Treasury-getting-tough routine: the ministry reacting by cutting off money to the most vulnerable part of its system, thus causing a public outcry; and the Treasury eventually climbing down and providing temporary relief to keep the system going until its next breakdown.

This has been going on for so long and has become so systemized, that today, the general public pays as much attention to the posturing on both sides as it does to the diplomatic maneuvering that goes under the name of "peace process." But because health and education are far more relevant to most people's daily lives than Egypt and the PLO, the remorseless erosion of these key services is gradually changing attitudes and behaviour.

THE COMMON feature of health and education is that they have traditionally been at the very top of the Jew's order of priorities. The attempt of the state to take over these functions was at first welcomed by many citizens, on the grounds of equality and social justice and because it would give better opportunities to many more people than would suffer a reduction in standards.

The story of the last two decades, in Israel as in most Western countries, has been that the increased resources, taken through increased taxation in various guises, and channelled to these areas, have failed to produce improved services.

They have, in fact, coincided with a decline in the quality and, in some cases the quantity, provided. The idea that the increase in resources is actually responsible for the decline is also gaining ground, and the opponents of this trend want it rolled back as far and as fast as possible by a reverse process of privatizing of public services.

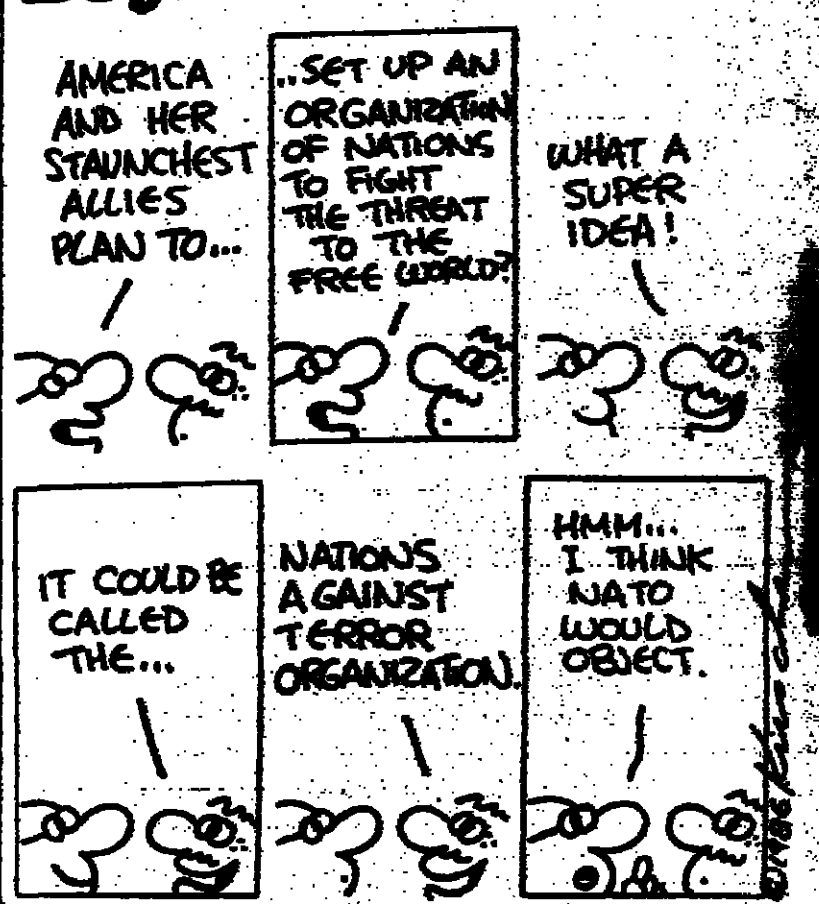
DESPITE the thick layer of ideology and plain bureaucratic power that clothes the Israeli health and education systems and prevents the consumers-turned-victims from obtaining what they want, the importance of these two areas is bringing changes.

Private medicine is growing steadily, but mostly stealthily, because the two most powerful agencies in the country, the government and the Histadrut, are united in opposing it.

At first, patients went abroad whenever they could; then, Israeli medical students went abroad in increasing numbers; then, qualified doctors went abroad. And all the while, the innumerable Jewish doctors who lead their professions all over the world shunned the Jewish state as a place to settle and work. Those few who tried were mostly driven out by the narrow ideology and bloody-mindedness of the mediocre bureaucrats who run the Israeli health system.

Latterly, and in response to the aggravated decay of the official system, private medicine is being practised more and more openly, and

Dry Bones



with growing success from a commercial point of view.

Similarly, but at a slower pace, the dissatisfaction with the education system, combined with the determination of Jewish parents to obtain the best for their kids, is driving more parents to demand more of what they want, and to pay for getting it, if necessary.

Because the religious school system has the fastest growing population and has produced the least satisfactory results, the pressure is greatest there, and the focus has been on that sector. But there is ample evidence that concerned secular parents are becoming more forceful in demanding the quantity and quality of education that they consider themselves entitled to.

THE TREND is therefore towards what has come to be called elitism, and away from "equality" and "integration." Many other people, by no means all of them rich, would use different terminology, expressing the fact that they attach great importance to their own or their parents' health, or their children's education, and are prepared to devote a larger-than-average proportion of their disposable income to those purposes.

The corollary is that the state should tax them less and leave them with more of their own earnings to spend as they think fit. Conversely, people with few or no children feel no obligation to pay taxes for other people's children's education beyond a certain basic level consistent with their general civic duties.

Thus, the concept that the state is not a barrel of bottomless resources, and that it is not the address for all demands from every competing group - however justified many of

these may be when taken individually - is gathering support, in Israel as in other countries. The process is inevitable in light of the failure of government spending programmes to solve all social problems, and it will grow rapidly as the key systems of education and health fall apart under the weight of their own inefficiencies.

The solution will increasingly be to decentralize, to return the decision-making process to parents and local bodies, to whom it rightfully belongs - especially in education, according to 2,000 years of successful Jewish tradition - and not leave it in the hands of central government bureaucrats, as the last generation of failure would have had us believe.

As for the budgetary crisis, the answer to that is also through privatization, and the place to start is in the culture sector. Reduce state support, by all means, and then set the cultural institutions free to make their own way. Let them compete, and thus be forced to make themselves attractive to their customers. Let them seek commercial patronage and advertising, if necessary by changing the tax laws to recognize sponsorship of the arts as a deduction no different from Elit's sponsorship of the Maccabi Tel Aviv basketball team.

And when the purists, who are mostly mired in the left-wing status quo that was trendy when they were young, complain that standards will suffer, ask them how large a government grant Beethoven received, and how much sponsorship by the big commercial interests of their time didn't impinge on the creativity of Shakespeare, Marlowe and the rest?

The writer is The Jerusalem Post's finance reporter.

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - I enjoy very much Philip Gillon's articles, not only because I happen to agree with most of his tele-views, but also for the perception and wit with which they are expressed. However, he makes it more and more difficult for me and (I hear) for others to read his column because of his vicious remarks about his political opponents. Here the subtlety of his writing gives way to

TELEREVIEW

blunt derogatory expressions. It seems that, at this point, Mr. Gillon stops typing and begins burling the typewriter at the heads of people who have nothing to do with his tele-reporting.

For example: the word "henchmen" is widely used in your paper. When it is applied to the followers of Abu Nidal ("The bane of terror,"

GOVERNMENT FOLLIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - In her book, *The March of Folly*, Barbara Tuchman describes the follies of governments which pursue policies in direct conflict with their own and the national interest, although their dangers are well known. She could well have chosen recent Israeli history to illustrate her thesis.

While the Likud administration was in office, it believed that it had been given a mandate from heaven to change the map of the Middle East to Israel's eternal benefit. In pursuit of this holy aim, it was ready to pay almost any price (including the price of re-election to ensure continuation of its policies). The result was the catastrophic undermining of Israel's economy to a point where national viability was called into question. The Likud's practices,

in other words, almost brought about the very situation they were designed to guard against.

Now the present administration has set up as its overriding priority the salvation and stabilizing of the tottering economy in order to safeguard the nation's future development - a worthy and necessary aim. To do so, it is prepared to make almost any sacrifice. The result is the catastrophic undermining of Israel's education, health, social and cultural services to the point where the nation's future viability is being called into question. The government's practices, in other words, may well bring about the very situation they are designed to guard against.

Such are the follies of governments. AMIEL SCHOTZ Beersheba.

RAPE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - We are most pleased that Mabat Sheni chose to air the topic of rape, on its programme of September 2. We give them credit for breaking the chain of silence and openly confronting a very real and frightening issue of our times. We sincerely hope that they will continue the important job of making the public aware of the realities of rape.

However, when speaking of the realities of rape, the myths must also be confronted. The belief that rape only happens to young women, immodestly dressed, hitch-hikers, and in lonely dark lanes is simply not true. The TV programme did mention that any woman could be raped at anytime in any place by any man, but this was not stressed enough. In fact, the stress on hitch-hikers and the choice of victims to interview, most being relatively young, did more to reinforce the above-stated misconceptions than to destroy them. Again, the truth was mentioned, but not stressed enough.

SLAUGHTER IN ISTANBUL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - If Diaspora Jews are to be slaughtered by virtue of their natural association with Israel, they might as well live in Israel where, at least,

they won't have to depend on non-Jews for doubtful protection.

MILTON J. KRAMER Jerusalem.

APPEAL FOR DOCTOR SHIRMAN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - Doctor Mikhail Shirman of Rehovot is suffering from leukemia. He urgently needs bone marrow transplants which can be supplied only by a homologous blood-type bearer. In this case, the only potential donor is his sister, Inessa Florova, who is waiting for permission from the Soviet authorities to emigrate with her family to Israel and help her brother survive.

In support of her plea for emigration, I would like to report the following facts:

In October 1942, as a doctor and a Romanian citizen, I was sent to the Soviet Prisoners Camp at Calafat in Romania. At that time, morbidity caused by diarrhea, anemia and lung diseases were a matter of concern at the camp. After studying local conditions, I submitted the following proposals to the camp commander.

1. Cattle bones left over from food consumed in the camp should be

burned and ground, thus obtaining *carbo animalis* to be used for the treatment of diarrhea patients.

2. Blood transfusions from volunteers should be given to the most debilitated prisoners.

The camp commander approved my proposals, with positive psychological and medical results. Consequently I was transferred a few months later to the Corbent-Arghes Camp for Soviet Prisoners to implement a similar programme there. Again I achieved positive results.

Now, in 1986, with a sense of pride and dignity for what I did for the Soviet people in the Calafat and Corbent camps in 1942-43, I appeal to the Soviet Government to grant permission to Inessa Florova and her family to emigrate to Israel and save the life of her brother.

MARCUS WASSERMANN, Professor Emeritus, The Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School Jerusalem.

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